ALLEN&HEATH



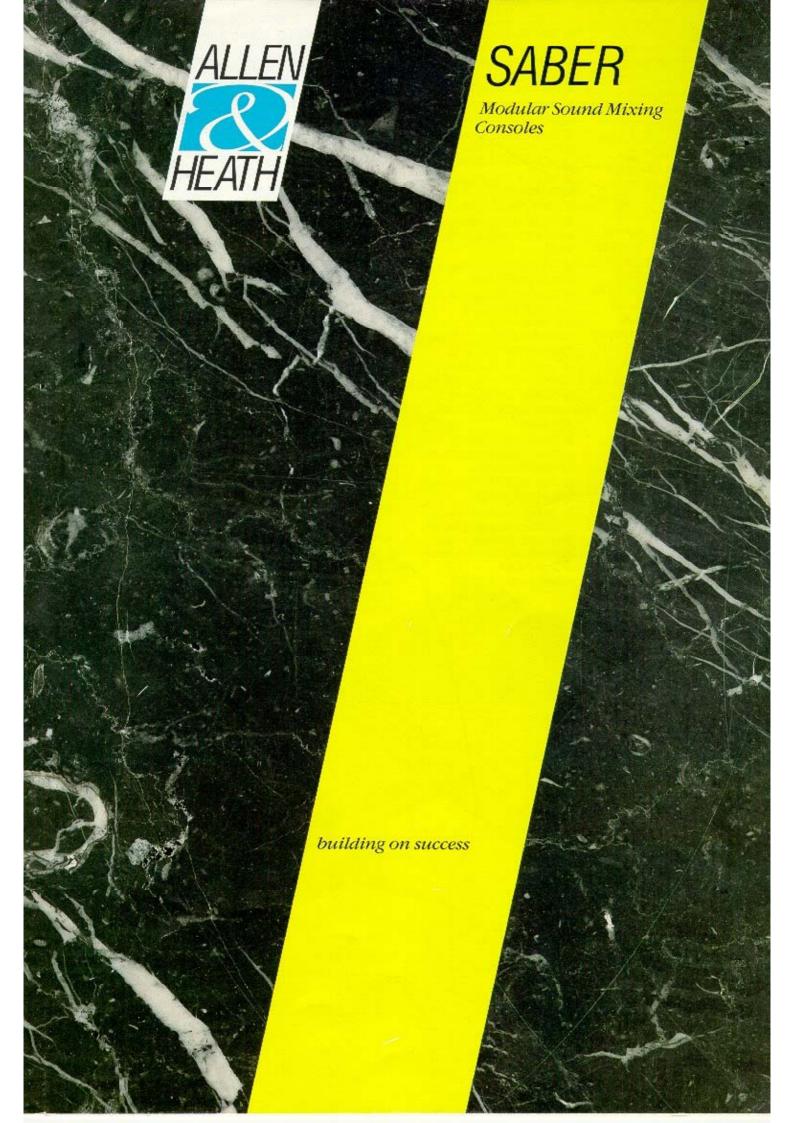
WARNING — HIGH VOLTAGES

Power Supply Unit (PSU) work should only be carried out by qualified personnel.

We recommend that you use an approved Allen & Heath service centre for all power supply work.

Please contact your local Allen & Heath distributor for more details.

http://www.allen-heath.com/



he latest Saber builds on the unique success of the original Saber series launched in 1988.

Although the highly successful visual design has been retained there are many advances and added facilities beneath Saber's quality finish.

Saber is for 16 and 24 track recording studios and for live sound, both installed and touring. The new matrix module further enhances Sabers claim as a leading PA console, while significant improvements in sound transparancy further enhance its role in the digital multitrack studio.

The fully modular range is designed to allow maximum flexibility now and in the future

Every Saber is complete with a user friendly MIDI based mute automation system.

SABER FEATURES

- MIDI mute processor providing independent control of individual mutes as well as "scene change" memories.
- Four frame sizes and choice of VU or Bargraph meterbridge on recording consoles.

- Three signal sources per fader: mic/tape/line for channels, group/tape/line for monitors. Up to 56 inputs and 4 returns for mixdown.
- Patchbay option for large frame recording console.
- Unique checking system providing PFL and Solo In Place as set by master status switch.
- Mic, line, tape, inputs and mono, stereo and group outputs electronically balanced.
- Console stand included on recording formats, optional for PA.
- Ergonomic control layout with EQ close to hand.
- Four band equalizer with two swept, overlapping mid frequency controls plus switchable shelf high and low frequency controls.
- Low cut filter selectable independently of the equalizer.
- Industry standard high quality amplifiers and 100mm Alps faders.
- Direct interface to two separate intercom systems on PA monitor module.
- Provision for 12V gooseneck lamps on PA formats.
- 24 track monitoring now available by specifying four of the recently introduced M335 modules plus 24 track metering. Outputs 1-8 are repeated

- on XLRs for connection to tracks 17-24.
- Matrix output module M326 for multi speaker distributed sound reinforcement now available on Saber PA consoles.
- Extra large frame version for twenty four track studio applications now includes a twenty four track patchbay and gives 36:16:24 format. (Available Spring 1990)
- Extra large frame PA version gives 48:8:8 format including matrix output facilities (Available Spring 1990).
- MIDI mute processor provides independent control of individual mutes, "scene change" snap shot memory of mutes, and song-positionpointer MIDI sync of mute events. Choice of Control Change or Note on-off operation. Automatic sync to drop-in point using external sequencer memory and song position pointer.
- EQ and fader reverse on multitrack monitors for use as remix return inputs.
- Channel aux send options include pre fader with mute facility for full control of live sound foldbacks.

MUTE PROCESSOR

Allen & Heath's latest generation of mute control computers is included as standard on all Saber consoles.

- Console channel, monitor and return input mute switches are scanned by the internal computer and for each mute switch pushed the mute circuit is activated and MIDI code is transmitted.
- This process is automatic and invisible to the operator. who uses the familiar mute switches in the traditional manner, having instantaneous control and override available at all times.
- The mixer mutes can also be stored in any of 33 internal memories with battery backup and recalled manually for 'stand alone' operation or recalled using MIDI. These memories can be saved over MIDI with system exclusive messages. The system is designed for easy and efficient operation when using MIDI sequencers including the ability to set the correct mutes when starting at any point in a sequence. Mute processing is a powerful aid in livesound recording and electromusic applications and is offered on Saber in its most advanced refinement to date.

MIDI Specification: MCM v3.1 P/R

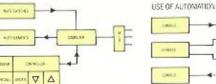
Function	Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic Default Channel Channel	16 1-16	1-16	
Default Mode Messages Altered	3 X X	X X X	No Mode Command Transmitted or Received
Note Number True	8-7FH 8-7FH	0-7FH 0-7FH	Band Width dictated by console form
Velocity Note ON Note OFF	X	8-Note off X	48H Transmitted, otherwise ignored except for Ø-Note on
Alter Key's Touch Ch's	X	X	
Pitch Bender	X	X	
Control Change	0	a	External auto update. Block ID's. Console Mut on/off. 68H-72H 74H & 75H
Prog Change True #	0 Ø-1FH	0 Ø-7FH	Mod 32
System Exclusive	0	0	
System :Song Pos :Song Sel Common :Tune	X X X	O X X	
System :Clock Real Time:Commands	X X	0	
Aux :Local ON/OFF Messages:All Notes Off :Active Sense :Reset	X X X X	X X X	
Notes			Local Mode Front Panel Switchable

Mode 3: OMNLOFE POLY Mode 4: OMNLOFE MONO

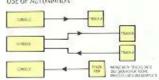
SEQUENCER WITH MIDI

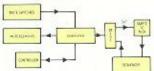
SABER

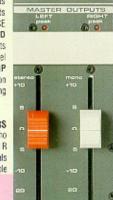
Recording Version with 24 track monitoring and metering, 36:16:24 LBG. The model shown includes optional stereo channels.



STAND ALONE OPERATION







MONITOR MODULE

Master output/monitor system; four module widths. Left hand half is identical for Recording and PA versions

AUX MASTER SECTION

Contains master controls for each of Aux 1-6 outputs. All auxes identical LEVEL Level control for Aux Output

Prelade listen switch with LED

Output mute with LED indicator Not programmable

RETURNS 1-4

Are mono line level inputs for external effects or to bring other consoles into the mix. They are not muted by SOLO IN PLACE

RETURN INPUT 1(2)

ASSIGN:

Multitrack routing selector bank and L/R routing switch

HE CONTROL

Shelving characteristic with ±12dB out/boost at LF CONTROL

Shelving characteristic with ±12dB out boost at AUX SENDS:

Aux send level controls 1 & 2 for oue mix

LEVEL CONTROL

Return signal level to assigned outputs

PAN CONTROL

Used with routing selector to assign tracks and position in L-R mix

Prefade listen switch with LED MUTE

MIDI programmable FET mute with LED cuts all postade signal sends. Not muted by SOLO IN PLACE

RETURN INPUT 3(4)

AUX SENDS:

Aux send level controls 1 & 2 for due mix

LEVEL CONTROL

Return signal level to L-R ASSIGN:

> L-R routing switch PAN CONTROL

To position signal in L-R mix PFL

Prefade listen switch with LED

MUTE MIDI programmable FET mute with LED cuts

all postade signal sends Not muted by SOLO IN PLACE L(R) PEAK LED

LED illuminates 3dB before overload Detects prefader signal level

WRITE-ON STRIP

Write-on-strip for identification Removable for cleaning

STEREO & MOND OUTPUT FADERS These control the level of the L-R and Mono

output. Mono is the sum of the L and R post fader signals

100mm Alps fader with +10dB boost available

INPUT SELECTOR Selects stereo input 1 or 2. Input 1 may be ordered with RIAA equalisation, M350X Ø SWITCH Allows phase on left signal path to be reversed STEREO SIGNAL SELECTOR

Operates after the input selector. Release both switches for normal operation. Liselects Linput to both channels. Riselects R input to both channels. L+R gives mono mix on both channels GAIN For input level adjustment ASSIGN:

Level and balance control for mix Aux 1 & 2 for que. L=1, R=2

Level and balance control for Aux 3 & 4. L=3, R=4

routing switch

AUX SENDS:

Send level controls for Aux 5 & 6. L+R = 5, L+R = 6 Internal links are provided for pre fade or post fade sends

STEREO INPUT

Multitrack routing selector bank and L-R

L = odd numbers, R = even numbers

Pre/post selector for Aux sends 1&2

HF EQ

Corner frequency switch 6kHz/12kHz

Cut/ boost control ±12dB with shelving characteristic

MF1 Cut/boost control ±12dB peaking characteristic

at a centre frequency of 2.5kHz MF2

Cut/boost control ±12dB peaking characteristic at a centre frequency of 250Hz

LF EO

Out boost control ±12dB with shalving characteristic Corner frequency switch 70/140Hz

EQ ON

Egion switch to allow instant comparison

BALANCE CONTROL

Adjusts the relative levels of L and R channel signals from the fader to the assign section

SOLO SAFE

Disconnects channel from solo bus,

allowing use as an echo return input. CHECK

PFL or SOLO IN PLACE set by master control

(with indicator LED)

CHANNEL ON

Combined Audio on-off and remote start function. When ON, fader open = start, lader closed = stop. When OFF and fader open, then ON = start, OFF = stop. Used for remote control of programme sources

PEAK

LED illuminates 3dB before overload Detects post eq prefader signal level CHANNEL FADER 100mm Alps stereo fader with ±10dB boost

available

HE FO

Corner frequency selector switch 6kHz/12kHz

Control Functions

Cut boost control ±12dB with shelving characteristic

INPUT M310 +48V PHANTOM POWER SWITCH

HIGH MF EO

High mid peaking characteristic eq with out/ boost control ±12dB and frequency range 1kHz-10kHz

LOW MF EQ

Low mid peaking characteristic eq with cut/boost control ±12dB and frequency range 200Hz-2KHz

LF EQ

Cut/boost control ±12dB with shelving characteristic LF corner frequency switch 70Hz/140Hz

EQ ON

Eg on switch to allow instant comparison LOW CUT FILTER

To attenuate frequencies below 80Hz at 12dB/oct PAN CONTROL

Used with routing selector to assign tracks and position in L-R mix CHECK

PFL or SOLO IN PLACE set by master control MUTE

MIDI programmable FET mute with LED outs all post fade signal sends and prefader mute

Aux send option PEAK LED illuminates 3dB before overload

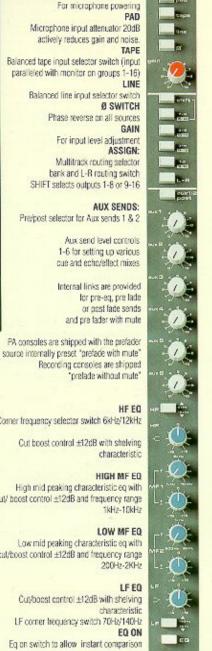
(with indicator LED)

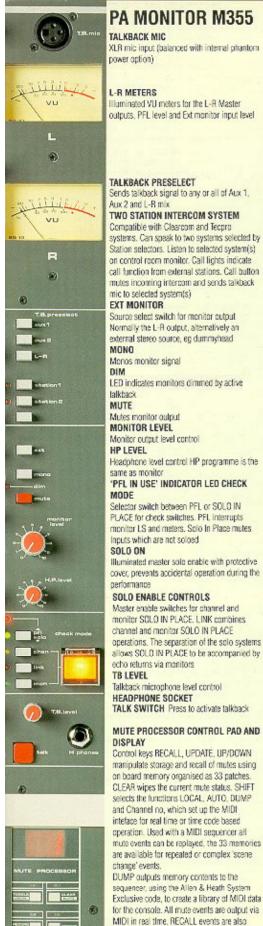
Detects post eq prefader signal level CHANNEL FADER

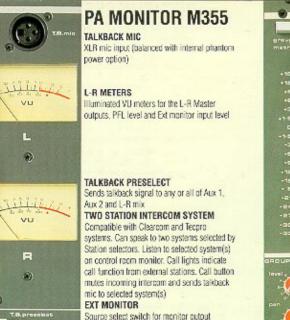
100 mm Alps fader with ±10dB boost available

INPUT MODULE M310X

As M310 with added circuitry to mute the control room monitor output when the fader is opened. The Mute Control connector interfaces with external equipment for control of ON AIR lights and other monitor loudspeakers.











transmitted real time. MIDI is encoded with mute events in an additional compressed form

which when replayed updates the console to

seconds. This permits drop-in recording. On

sequencer output and selects the correct mode

following the drop-in point. MIDI data and a

system overview are given on the introduction

the correct point in the song within two

replay the AUTO mode responds to the

page of this literature.

8

PA MATRIX OUTPUT M326

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Matrix output systems are a powerful tool for successful operation of the distributed loudspeaker packages often employed for theatre, tour and conference work. Creativity and control are the twin benefits of output matrixing; creative freedom for the sound designer to provide tailored sound coverage to distributed laudspeakers, and control where it is needed in the hands of the operator, SABER'S matrix outputs each derive programme from the eight group outputs, the main L-B output and an external line input. Standard systems have eight M326 matrix output modules.

OUTPUT METER

Switched between Group or Matrix output. Twenty segment LED bargraph having peak (fast rise, fast decay) characteristics and 45dB indicating range. 0dB reference level is +4dBu output level. Post tader group or matrix signal is displayed, refer also to Options.

GROUP TO L-R

LEVEL AND PAN controls for mixing the group output into the main L-R output. The on-off switch has green LED "on" indication. Group post-tader source is factory standard, refer also

MATRIX CONTROLS

Ten source level controls adjust the balance of the matrix output. Overall control of the output is made with the LEVEL control. EXT IN adjusts the contribution from the rear panel input jack (one per module). L-R adjusts the contribution from the main L-R mix (in mono). Controls 1-8 adjust the contributions of each group output to the matrix output. Group post-fader source is the factory standard, refer also to Options. External processors such as equalizers can be patched into the matrix via the prelader insertion point. Each matrix output recieves operator talk back from the console M355 master module for cueing purposes. Each matrix has an individual TB ENABLE pushbutton for this function. PFL gives headohone and master meter indication of each matrix mix sourced before the Level control. MUTE switches the matrix output on or off and is programmable using the on-board Mute Processor memory system. Creative advances such as snap-shot scene change mutes and MIDI synchronisation to show lapes are easily achieved. The mute is achieved with high reliability solid state switching and is silent in operation.

GROUP CONTROLS

Inputs are routed to groups 1 to 8, are summed, pass via the rear panel insertion point connector to the GROUP FADER and then to the balanced XLR output panel connector. Above the write on strip is Group control CHECK (with LED indicator) which is dual function PFL or Solo-in-Place. PEAK indicates group pretader level. Operation of MUTE cuts the XLR output and the post fader sends to the mix, to the meter and matrix controls, Group Mute is programmable, like Matrix mute. The standard fader is 100mm Alps type calibrated with 10dB boost available.

USER CONFIGURABLE OPTIONS

Internal solderless jumper links allow reconfiguration of the system to individual

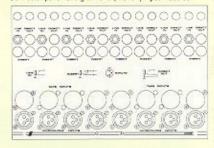
SYSTEM Group meter	STANDARD post fader	OPTION ore lader
Group to L-R	post fader	pre fader
Group to Matrix	post fader	pre lader
Matrix meter	post fader	pre fader

In all cases post fader is also post-mute and pre fader is pre-mute.

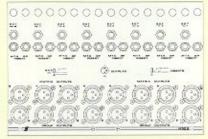
CONNECTOR PANELS

The panels illustrated below are fitted at the rear of the console behind the appropriate modules

Connector panel for eight M310 (M310X) input modules



Connector panel for eight M326 PA Matrix Output modules



M306

Connector panel for four M360 stereo input modules. 00000000

00000000

000000000



M305 Connector panel for the M355 PA monitor module

Not illustrated: M307 For four M310 (M310X) modules. Module blank four module width. Single module blank Connector blank eight module width

PART FILLED FRAMES are available by subtraction of input modules in multiples of four. The module blank is fitted and a fully wired M301 connector panel is fitted to permit subsequent module addition. Unless specified blanks are positioned in place of the highest numbered inputs. If eight module positions are required blank then a connector blank (no wiring) can be

Patchbay consoles are available prewired for M310 (M310X) at all input module positions only.

CONNECTIONS SUMMARY

MIC IN XLR female, balanced, pin 2 hot.

TAPE IN XLR female, balanced, pin 2 hot paralled with group monitor tape input.

LINE IN 1/4" jack, balanced, tip hot. GROUP OUT L,R, MONO OUT, XLR male, balanced,

pin 2 hot. INSERT 1/4" jack, tip-send, ring-return.

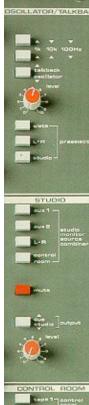
DIRECT OUT, AUX OUT, MONITOR LS OUT, RETURN IN, STEREO TAPE IN, all 1/4" jack, unbalanced.
PA VERSIONS ONLY; COMMS IN/OUT, XLR pin 1 ground,

pin 2 loop DC, pin 3 audio. LAMP DC, connection to console BNC sockets.

RECORDING VERSIONS ONLY; MUTE

CONTROL, locking 5 pin DIN connector output from module cotion M310X.

M306 ONLY: Input 1, RCA phono L & R inputs, unbalanced, either 300mV (std.) or RIAA equalised (module M360X option). REMOTE, locking 5 pin DIN connector, start/stop interface. Input 2, 1/4" jack, balanced, L & R inputs.







RECORDING **MONITOR M350**

TALK BACK/OSCILLATOR SECTION OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY SELECTOR

100Hz 1kHz 10kHz sinewaye

TALKBACK/OSCILLATOR

Sends selected source to PRE-SELECTED outputs

LEVEL CONTROL For oscillator/talkback level

PRESELECT

Output selector to state, L-R and studio (OSC) does not feed studio) Any or all may be selected

STUDIO MONITOR SECTION STUDIO SOURCE COMBINER

Source combiner sums together the selected sources. Aux 1 and Aux 2 = Aux 1 > L Aux 2 > R; L-R selects output in stereo. Control room selects the same source as Control Room section below

MUTE

Mutes program to selected output, talkback still active

OUTPUT SELECT

Sends to CUE (normally headphone) or STUDIO (normally loudspeakers) rear panel sockets

LEVEL CONTROL

Cue/studio output level control

CONTROL ROOM MONITOR SECTION CONTROL ROOM SOURCE SELECTOR

Selects control room monitor source, one of TAPE 1 (2 Track recorder), TAPE 2 (2 track recorder), STUDIO source or L-B output; all stereo. Also selects the source for L-R monitor meters

MONO Monos monitor signal DIM

Dims Monitor output level (also activated by talk switch)

AUTOMUTE

'Eader open' mute of monitor output. Requires optional M310X input modules

MUTE Mutes monitor outputs

LS OUTPUT Main/alternate output selector LEVEL CONTROL Monitor output level adjust HP LEVEL CONTROL

Headphone level control not muted follows CR. source

'PFL IN USE' INDICATOR LED CHECK MODE

Selector switch between PFL or SOLO IN PLACE for CHECK switches. PFL interrupts monitor LS and meters Solo In Place mutes inputs which are not solved.

SOLO ENABLE CONTROLS

Master enable switches for channel and monitor SOLO IN PLACE. LINK combines channel and monitor SOLO IN PLACE operations. The separation of the solo systems allows SOLO IN PLACE to be accompanied by echo returns via

TALKBACK MIC Internal mic capsule for talkback

HEADPHONE SOCKET

TALK SWITCH Press to activate talkback

MUTE PROCESSOR CONTROL PAD AND DISPLAY

Control keys RECALL, UPDATE, UP/DOWN manipulate storage and recall of mules using on board memony organised as 33 patches, CLEAR wipes the current mute status. SHIFT selects the functions LOCAL, AUTO, DUMP and channel no which set up the MIDI interface for real time or time code based operation. Used with a MIDI sequencer all mule events can be replayed, the 33 memories are available for repeated or complex 'scene change' events.

DUMP outputs memory contents to the sequencer, using the Allen & Heath System Exclusive code, to create a library of MIDI data for the console. All mute events are output via MIDI in real time. RECALL events are also transmitted real time. MIDI is encoded with mute events in an additional compressed form which when replayed updates the console to the correct point in the song within two seconds. This permits drop-in recording. On replay the AUTO mode responds to the sequencer output and selects the correct made following the drop-in point. MIDI data and a system overview are given on the introduction page of this literature.

DUAL GROUP M330

ODD MONITORS SECTION

One on each of 8 group modules TAPE/LINE SELECTORS

Both up — Odd Group Output > L-R mix Odd Group Output > Meter TAPE down — Multitrack Tape Return > L-R mix Multitrack Tape Return > Meter LINE down — Line Input > L-R mix Source selected by TAPE switch > Meter Used to bring an extra line level source into the L-R mix during re-mix

HE CONTROL

Shelving characteristic with ±12dB cut/boost at 10kHz corner frequency

LF CONTROL

Shelving characteristic with ±12dB cut/boost at 100Hz corner frequency

AUX SENDS:

Sends selected monitor source to Aux outputs. Pre/post selector for Aux sends 1&2 Aux send level controls 182 for que mix Aux 3/4 selector switch for Aux send level control for echo/effect

Internal links are provided for pre and post fade

LEVEL CONTROL

Monitor signal level control to the L-R mix

PAN CONTROL

To position signal in L-R mix

CHECK

PFL or SOLO IN PLACE set by master control (with indicator LED)

MUTE

MIDI programmable FET mute with LED outs all monitor post fade signal sends

EVEN MONITORS SECTION

One on each of 8 group modules. All functions as described above. Even Group Output, Tape or Line input is monitored



FADER REV

Reverses even group fader and even monitor level

FADER REV

Reverses odd group fader and odd monitor level



8 TRACK SYSTEMS

Four M330 modules are supplied, giving eight cutputs and eight monitors for eight track operation. Consoles are prewired to accept a further four M330 modules at a later date to give sixteen outputs and sixteen monitors, one four way module blank covers the space required at the right of the console. The choice of 16 track VU or Bargraph meterbridge is the same as for standard sixteen track systems.

16 TRACK SYSTEMS

Eight M330 modules are fitted giving 16 outputs and monitors with 16 VU or LED melers.

24 TRACK SYSTEMS

Eight M330 and four M335 modules are fitted giving 16 outputs and 24 monitors with 24 track meters. Connections are included for all 24 tracks in and out, XLR for non patchbay, multipin for patchbay version.

RECORDING MODULE SET (Patch Bay overleaf)

ODD & EVEN GROUP FADERS

100mm Alps lader with +10dB boost available



Four modules are supplied in addition to eight M330 modules and provide monitoring for tracks 17 to 24. Channel Tape Inputs 17 to 24 are internally parallel connected to these modules. Chose whether you mix tracks via channels or monitors by pushbutton selection. Eight rear jack sockets provide alternative Line Inputs to the mix. When not used for track mixing these monitor When not used for track mixing these monitor sections provide inputs for synths, drum machines or echo return. Eight rear XLR sockets are provided (panel M308) for connection to recorder inputs 17 to 24. These outputs are duplicates of group outputs 1 to 8. Assignment to track 17 is achieved simultaneously with track 1 using channel routing switch 1-2. The recorder tracks 1 or 17 are switched between record and sale as required. The level to tracks 17 to 24 is controlled during recording with group laders. controlled during recording with group faders 1 to 8.

An insertion point is provided pre-lader for each monitor section.
The controls for odd number (17-23) and even

number (18-24) monitors are identical.

Up selects Tape Input to the monitor section and meter.

Down selects Line Input to the mix. The meter continues to show Tape In.

HF CONTROL

Shelving characteristic EQ with ±1268 cut/boost at 10kHz corner frequency.

LE CONTROL

Shelving characteristic EQ with ±12dB out/boost at 100Hz corner frequency.

AUX SENDS

Sends the selected monitor source to the Aux oi douts

Pre/post selector for Aux sends 1 and 2

Aux send level controls 1 and 2 Aux 3/4 selector switch for the send control below Aux 3/4 send level control. Factory set post fader Internal links allow alternative selection of pre or nost fader send for the 3/4 level control

LEVEL CONTROL

Monitor signal level control to the L-R mix

PAN CONTROL

To position the signal in the L-R mix

CHECK

PFL or SOLO IN PLACE set by master control (with indicator LED)

MIDI programmable FET mute with LED cuts all monitor post fade signal sends.



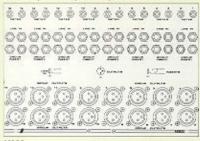
18

ODD and EVEN INPUT FADERS

100mm Alos lader with IOdB boost available. There are no tader reverse switches. The faders are always input laders to the mix.

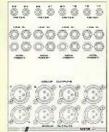


Connector panel for eight M330 group modules



M308

Connector panel for four M335 dual monitor modules. On patchway consoles, XLR and Insert connectors are not fitted, these facilities are provided on the patchbay.



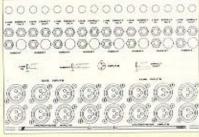
M302

Connector panel for the M350 Recording monitor module. For Patchbay consoles the L and R insertion points are transferred to the patchbay, all other connections remain as illustrated

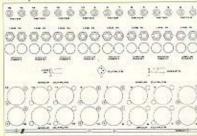


M301 PB

Connector panel for eight M310 input modules in Patchbay consoles. Not illustrated M307PB connector panel for four M310 input modules in Patchbay consoles.

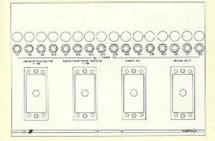


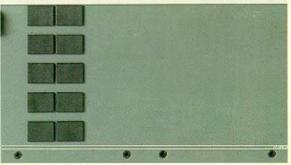
Connector panel for eight M330 group modules in Patchbay consoles



M309

Connector panel for Patchbay consoles.





PATCHBAY SYSTEM M390

In-board patchbay system for 16 track recording applications which occupies eight module spaces at the right hand end of the large frame only. Uses tip-ring-sleeve TT gauge system (Bantam jacks)

Line input, multitrack in/out, rack in/out, left, right and mono outputs are balanced. The remainder are unbalanced. Normally made internal connections are broken when a jack is inserted

CHANNEL LINE IN 1-16 from channel line in rear panel sockets normally connected internally to the line select switch on input sections.

CHANNEL LINE OUT 1-16 from channel direct output. CHANNEL INSERT SEND 1-16 from channel insert point output normally connected internally via:

CHANNEL INSERT RETURN 1-16 to the channel insert point input

CHANNELS 17-32 Channels 17-32 are identical to channels 1-16.

EXT 1-16 from group line in rear panel sockets normally connected internal via:

MON LINE IN 1-16 to the line select switch on the group.

GROUP INSERT SEND 1-16 from the group insert point output normally connected internally via:

GROUP INSERT RETURN 1-16 to the group insert point

GROUP OUT signal from main group outputs normally connected internally via:

MULTI-TRACK IN to the associated tape tracks from rear panel multi-pin connector.

MULTI-TRACK OUT outputs from the tape tracks from rear panel multi-pin connector normally connected internally via:

MON TAPE IN to the tape selector switches on the group monitor section and input section.

AUX 1-6 outputs from auxiliary masters normally connected internally via:

AUX 1-6 to the rear panel connectors.

PB1/PB2 rear panel sockets for stereo tape playback normally connected internally via:

PB1/PB2 to the tape inputs on monitor module M350. ST LS/CUE signals for studio monitoring from monitor

module normally connected internally via: ST LS/CUE to studio LS and cue LS rear panel connectors

RET 1-4 sockets on rear of mixer normally connected internally via:

RET 1-4 to the return input section of monitor module. CR LS signals from main control room loudspeaker outputs of monitor, normally connected internally via

CR LS to the main LS rear panel connectors. L/R INSERT signals from L-R mix, normally connected internally via

L/R INSERT to the insert return on the monitor L-R section

OUTPUT L/R from the L-R main outputs normally connected internally via:

OUTPUT L/R to the rear panel sockets.

MONO OUT from the mono sum output connected in parallel with the rear panel MONO connector.

OSC output from oscillator connected in parallel with the rear panel OSC connector.

PARALLEL is four jacks paralleled together to allow a signal to be aplit and sent to more than one location

RACK IN 1-24 goes to rear panel multi-pin connector to connect to inputs of external effects equipment

RACK OUT 1-24 goes to rear panel multi-pin connector to connect to outputs of external effects equipment There is n.) normal connection between rack in and rack out

USER DEFINED REMOTE SWITCH POSITIONS Space is provided in the fader area below the patchbay for up to ten user installed switches.

RECORDING PATCH BAY

CONNECTIONS

Tape Inputs for channels 17 to 32 1/4" jack, balanced. Group Outputs 1 to 16 EDAC 516 90 pin connector, balanced replacing XLR connectors. Outputs 1 to 8 are repeated on circuits 17 to 24 for connection to recorder inputs 17 to 24

Monitor Tabe Inputs 1 to 16, EDAC 516 90 pin connector, balanced takes the function of Tape Inputs on M301 input connector panels. These inputs are internally connected via the Patchbay to appear on input and group monitor sections of the console. Inputs 17 to 24 are provided on the multipin. These pass via the 1/41 jack sockets above and appear on Inputs and Monitors 17 to 24.

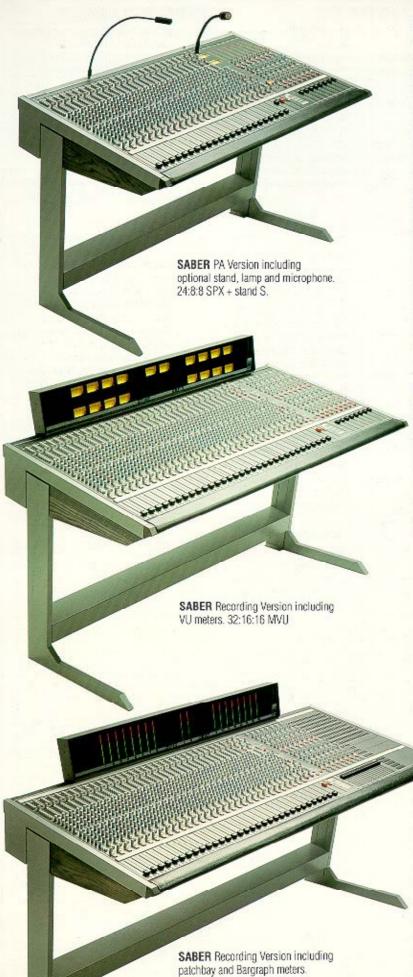
Rack In. Rack Out EDAC 516 90 pin connectors for patchbay circuits Rack In-Out 1 to 24. Multiway mating connectors and crimp or soldier pins must be specified when required

24 TRACK PATCHBAY

(available Spring 1990)

Extra large frame versions of Saber are available having the 24 track version of the standard patchbay. Extra features provided on the panel are: eight input jacks normalised to eight monitor line input jacks 17 to 24; eight multitrack output jacks normalised to eight monitor tape input jacks 17 to 24; eight insert send jacks normalised to eight insert return jacks 17 to 24. The connector system at the rear of the patchbay is as illustrated for 16 track patchbays. Output and input for

tracks 17 to 24 are included on the multipins.



32:16:16 LBGPB

SPECIFICATION & AUDIO PERFORMANCE

ELECTRONIC PERFORMANCE

0dBu = 0.775 Vrms 0VU = +4dBu (1.23V) or -8dBu (300mV) Reference Frequency = 1kHz

GAIN

Input fo Group L-R or Mono Outputs Channel Mic In: 10dB (PAD IN) to +70dB Line In: -4dB to +36dB Tape In: -12dB to +28dB Monitor Tape In: 0dB or 12dB (linkable) See connector illustrations for further data

FREQUENCY RESPONSE

Referred to 1kHz @ +4dBu, EQ Out Mic In to Group Out, 40dB gain: +0/-1dB 20Hz-20kHz Line/Tape In to L-R Out, OdB gain: 20Hz-20kHz +Q/-0.5dB

DUTPUTS

Balanced L. R. Mono. Group 1-16 Outputs: max level +27dBu with balanced termination of 600 chms or more. +21dBu unbalanced. Unbalanced Direct, Aux and monitor outputs: max level +21dBu with load of 2k chms or more, +18dBu with 600 ohm load. Operating Level: 4dBu or -8dBu (linkable)

DISTORTION

THD+ Noise @ +20dBu output level. typical

Gain 1kHz 10kHz Mic In to Group 70dB <0.01% <0.01% Out: Line/Tape to L-R Out: 0dB <0.007% <0.007%

EQUALISER

See module descriptions

CONNECTIONS

See panel drawings inside

POWER SUPPLY

Type RPS4, rack mounted unit including 48Vdc for phantom powered microphones AC input: 110V, 120V, 220V, 240V, 50/60Hz

NOISE PERFORMANCE

RMS Noise, 20kHz bandwidth, ref 0VU Mic in, equivalent input noise -127dBm (200 chm source) Group Out, 1 input open, unity gain, EQ IN/flat: -86dB Group Out, 24 inputs routed, -80dB faders closed: L-R Out, 1 input open, unity gain, EO IN/flat: L-R Out, 24 inputs & 16 monitors -85dB routed, faders closed: -82dB

CROSSTALK

Referred to driven output 1kHz 10kHz Muted, Input to L-R Out -96dB -80dB On, Input to un-routed Group -95dB -80dB

-68dB -63dB

L-R Separation METERING

Standard meterbridge for all recording models includes 16 track meters plus L&R meters, optionally: VU type: 18 or 26 illuminated analogue VU meters BG type: 18 or 26 20-segment LED PPM bargraphs, -24 to +12dB PA Versions have metering incorporated in modules: M326 Group: 20-segment LED Peak bargraph, -36 to +15dB M355 Monitor: illuminated analogue VU

CONSTRUCTION

All steel frame with grey eggshell stove enamel finish. Recording versions supplied with rugged cantilever stand. PA versions for table-top use, stand optional. Padded arm rest and solid wood trims. Modules individually modular, constructed of stove enamelled aluminium with stoved epoxy screen printed graphics. Complete mixer serviceable from top and rear

DIMENSIONS mm (ins)

WIDTH	FRONT-BACK	HEIGHT
1243(48.9)	800(31.5)	1060(41.75)
1503(59.2)	800(31.5)	1060(41.75)
1763(69.4)	800(31.5)	1060(41.75)
2023(79.6)	800(31.5)	1060(41.75)
S,M,L	800(31.5)	230(9)
19inch rack	170(7)	311
	1243(48.9) 1503(59.2) 1763(69.4) 2923(79.6) S,M,L	1243(48.9) 800(31.5) 1503(59.2) 800(31.5) 1763(69.4) 800(31.5) 2023(79.6) 800(31.5) S,M,L 800(31.5)

STANDARD MODELS

Recording versions: including meteroridge and stand, and RPS4; Small Frame Medium Frame Large Frame Extra Large Frame (available Spring 1990) 24:8:8 SVU 32:8:8 MVU 40:8:8 LVU 48:8:8 XLBG |]See Note 1 24:8:8 SBG 32:8:8 MBG 40:8:8 LBG 24:16:16 SVU 32:16:16 MVU 40:16:16 LVU 48:16:16 XLVU 24:16:16 SBG 32:16:16 MBG 40:16:16 LBG 48:16:16 XLBG 28:16:24 MVU 36:16:24 LVU 44:16:24 XLVU 28:16:24 MBG 36:16:24 LBG 44:16:24 XLBG Recording Patchbay Versions 32:16:16 LVUPB 40:16:16 XLVUPB 32:16:16 LBGPB 40:16:16 XLBGPB 28:16:24 LVUPB 36:16:24 XLVUPB 28:16:24 LBGPB 36:16:24 XLBGPB P.A. Versions: including RPS4, and meters on output modules. Excluding stand.

40:8:8 LPX

48:8:8 XLPX

32:8:8 MPX Note 1: 8 track version having 4 x M330, prewired for 8 x M330.

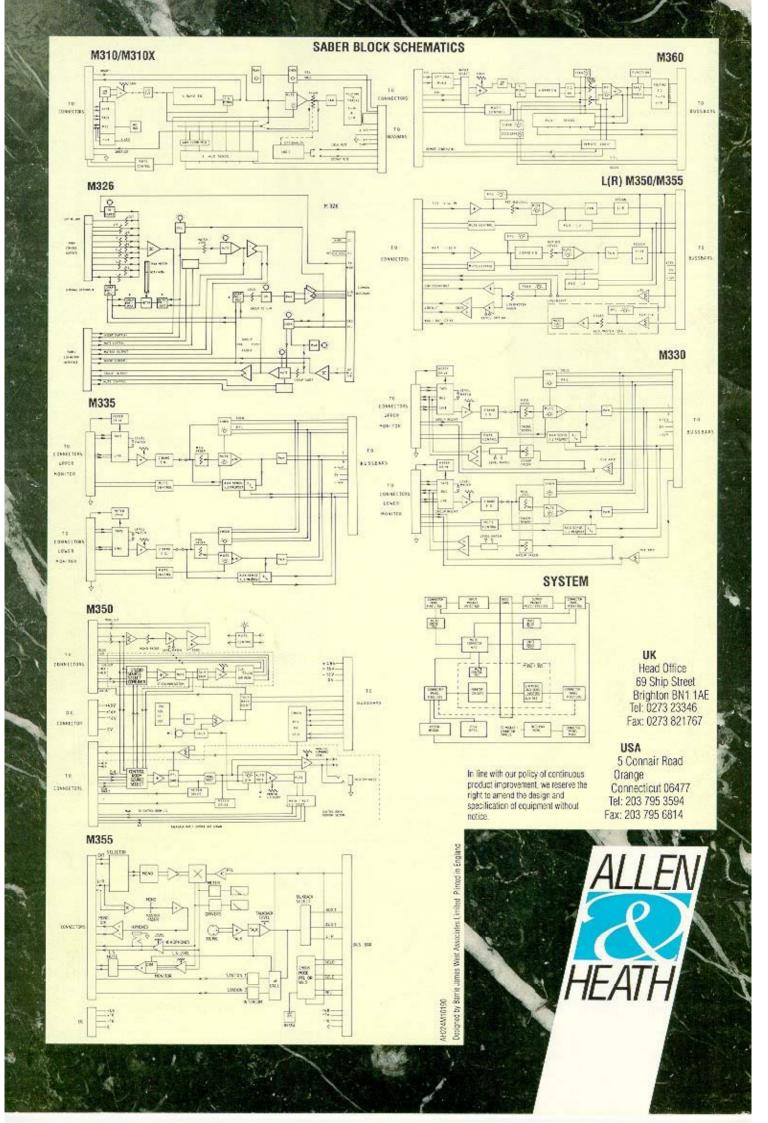


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1.0	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7	Maintenance programme Service record Technical bulletins Guarantee and service policy Accessories and options Spare parts Specification Dimension drawings Frame cross section	^
2.0	2.1	le exchange Module addition Module removal and replacement Customer options	M310 M320 M330 M350 M355 M360
3.0	Adju 3.1 3.2 3.3	stments Meter calibration Balanced output symmetry Module assignment	
4.0	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	nical description Console outline technical descriptio Check system PFL and solo Audio mute element Metering, VU Metering, LED Mute Processor system including MIDI Power supply RPS3	n
5.0	5.1 5.2 5.3	Smoke, fuses and sparks Audio signal and DC measurements LED meter fault diagnosis	ding

Stock Issue No. No. AP0083

Saber Service Manual January 1989

6.0 Schematics and circuit diagrams

Title Dwg No Issu No	e
Allen & Heath Component references	
Power supply RPS3 connection details 679 2	
RPS3 pcb component identification BW222 1	
RPS3 regulator pcb circuit diagram 694 1	
Saber mainframe wiring diagram 664 1	
Saber meterbridge wiring diagram 665 1	
LED meter circuit diagram MBD189 4	
LED master pcb component identification BW223 1	
LED display pcb component identification BW223 1	
LED rectifier pcb component identification BW223 1	
Mute processor computer pcb component identification BW224 1	
Mute processor computer pcb circuit diagram MBD190 2	
Mute processor computer pcb circuit diagram MBD190 2 Mute processor keyboard pcb component identification BW225 1	
Mute processor keyboard pcb circuit diagram 698 1	
Mute processor slave pcb component identification BW226 1 Mute processor slave pcb circuit diagram A164 2	
Mute processor wiring 663 1	
Input module M310(X) component identification BW323 1	
Input module M310(X) circuit diagram 667 1	
Input module M360 component identification BW324 1	
Input module M360 circuit diagram 668 1	
Output module M320 component identification BW325 1	
Output module M320 circuit diagram 669 1	
Output module M325 component identification BW326 1	
Output module M325 circuit diagram 686 1	
Output module M325 meter component identification BW327 1	
Output module M325 meter circuit diagram 666 1	
Output module M330 component identification BW328 1	
Output module M330 circuit diagram 687 1	
Monitor master module M350 L/R component identification BW329 1	
Monitor master module M350 L/R circuit diagram 688 1	
Monitor master module M350 monitor component identificationBW330 1	
Monitor master module M350 monitor circuit diagram 689 1	
Monitor master module M355 L/R, refer to M350	
Monitor master module M355 monitor component reference BW331 1	
Monitor master module M355 monitor circuit diagram 690 1	
Balanced output detail for M320, M325, M330 691 1	
Balanced output circuit, EBO, for M350, M355 A137 2 E.B.O. Component identification BW192 2	
E.B.O. Component identification BW192 2	
M360 RIAA module component identification MBD111 1	
M360 RIAA module circuit diagram: MBD11! 1	
Patchbay M390 assembly diagram 702 1	
Patchbay M390 pcb assembly drawing 703 1	
Patchbay M390 pcb circuit types 1 and 2 681 1	
Patchbay M390 pcb circuit type 3 682 2	
Patchbay M390 pcb circuit type 4 684 1	
Patchbay M390 pcb circuit type 5 683 1	

NOTE: Module M335 is a derivative of M330. For service purposes refer to M330 details.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Scope

This manual contains technical information for purposes of adjustment, fault diagnosis, fault repair, and identification of replacement spare parts.

The contents apply to SABER RECORDING and SABER PA versions of the finished product.

When additions are made to the range of components there will be additional text released for technical purposes.

From time-to-time Technical Bulletins will be issued that are intended for addition to this manual. Because these may affect service proceedures the Technical Bulletin section is located at the beginning of this manual.

During the production life of the components of the SABER series it may be necessary from time-to-time to vary details of assembly to maintain performance, enhance performance or introduce variations. Should you find that the hardware in-field differs from the details shown here consider seeking verification from Allen & Heath direct prior to major service operations.

2. Method of Use

This manual is written for use by service personnel having skill in the use of the following equipment and techniques:

Hand Soldering tools and techniques
Voltage, current, and resistance measurement by multimeter instrument
Identification of components by reference code, colour code and function
Voltage measurement of audio and noise signals by precision AC meter
Voltage measurement using oscilloscope
Audio amplifier basic principles
Logic gate basic principles
Audio interconnection basic principles

Each component is illustrated in this manual by circuit diagram and component overlay drawing for pcbs. There is a technical description of common systems and systems unique to the SABER series.

In order to comply with warranty terms service work may be undertaken only by authorised Allen & Heath service agents during the period of warranty.

1.1 MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME: SABER, all versions

- schedule
- 1. Routine maintenance a) preventative maintenance to minimise wear and tear. Refer to Service Policy.
- moderno en en
- b) replacement of Mute Processor RAM back-up battery. Recommended after 5 years operation. Refer to illustrations for Mute Processor Computer.
 - and adjustment
 - 2. Performance proving a) Meter calibration . Refer to section 3.1.
 - b) Output symmetry. Refer to section 3.2.
 - c) Audio system test. Refer to operators manual.
 Section "Check out".
 - d) Verification of power supply operation. Refer to section 4.7.
 - 3. Service Repair Schedule
- a) Electro mechanical parts as wear occurs, eg. faders and switches. No fixed schedule.
- b) Electromechanical and electronic component replacement in the event of failure.

1.2

SERVICE RECORD

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-	;		STORE WITH LET	t. Katikaj dikiare
Fault grades		Action	Date	Operator

Service Section **Scarce**

1.1 TECHNICAL BULLETINS



Professional Audio Equipment

69 Ship Street, Brighton BN1 1EA United Kingdom. 233 % Telephone: (0273) 24928 Telex: 878235 MBIAHB G

Fax: (0273) 821767

0326-372070

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

ATTENTION SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Ref: SABER 02

Aid to fault diagnosis : global excess noise fault.

There have been two reports of excess noise which degrades all audio outputs and the 16 group outputs. Two different causes have been identified:

- 1. RPS3 regulator pcb regulator IC UA723 defective. In this case the noise is present on only one DC output and is of a continuous nature. The noise quality is typical for a noisy linear amplifier. Replacement of the IC corrects the fault.
- 2. RPS3 DC output terminals "microphonic". In this case deflection of the RPS3 bottom panel provokes the noise, which can be intermittent. The noise quality has a greater low frequency content than a typical op amp noise fault. The cause is very small resistance changes in the crimp blade termination. To correct the fault solder the wire to the crimp plade. Remove the blade and apply contact lubricant to the sliding surfaces.

Ted Rook Allen & Heath, Brighton

25th January 1989



Professional Audio Equipment

69 Ship Street, Brighton BN1 1EA United Kingdom.

Telephone: (0273)-24829 23346 Telex: 878235 MBIAHB G

Fax: (0273) 821767

22nd May 1989

TECHNICAL BULLETIN 06

Saber component change and documentation update.

On PCB type MONITOR which is part of modules type M350 and M355 the following component change took place on 10th May 1989, serial number M31093:

Reference	Previous Type	New Type
Q9	ZTX109C (NPN)	BC637
Q10	BC214 (PNP)	BC638
Pin outs	ZTX BC 214 E B C C B E	BC XXX

Failure of either or both transistors causes loss of + and - 7.5v DC bias to logic gate ICS in the monitor audio path. Logic functions 'DIM' 'MONO' 'PFL' are lost. Audio is absent or breaks through distorted at high amplitude.

If either or both transistors are found to have failed then fit the new types in locations Q9 and Q10.

These parts are not included with the standard spares kit. Two of each component are included free of charge with this bulletin. Unless of course your console has a serial number greater than M31093.

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

ATTENTION SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Ref: SABER 07 CORRECTIONS TO OWNER MANUAL.

Section 1.4 page 1, Check out

Para 3)	s bbA	t the	end:	Release	OSC	L-R.
---------	-------	-------	------	---------	-----	------

Para 4)
Use the monitor mutes to turn off each in turn rather than closing each group fader. At the end of the test there should be 16 muted monitors.

Para 5) Routing to groups 9 to 16 requires use of the SHIFT pushbutton.

Para 6) Add at the beginning; Release OSC SLATE and check that monitors 1-16 are muted.

Section 2.1.1. Page 2 Solo - in - place:

The first paragraph should be ignored. Solo - in - place is correctly described in the second paragraph.

Section 3.1 Page 3 Multipin connector part numbers:

for plug body 516 040 000 301 read 516 090 301

Ted Rook Allen & Heath, Brighton

31st. August 1989

1.4 GUARANTÉE

Saber products are made in the U.K. by ALLEN & HEATH BRENELL LTD, and are guaranteed against defective parts and workmanship for a period of ONE YEAR from the date of purchase by the original owner.

The defective component or module should be returned to Allen & Heath or its authorised agent and subject to the following conditions will be repaired or at our option replaced free of charge for Tabour and materials.

Conditions:

- 1) The equipment has been installed and operated in accordance with the instructions in the Operators Manual
- 2) The equipment has not been subject to abuse, neglect or alteration other than described in the Operators Manual
- 3) Any mecessary adjustment, alteration or repair has been made by Allen and Heath or it authorised agent
- 4) The defect must be notified promptly
- 5) The defective item is to be returned carriage prepaid to Allen and Heath or its authorised agent and proof of purchase made available on request

Units to be returned should only be packed in the original AHB packing and be accompanied by the Power Unit

These terms of guarantee apply to U.K. sales. In other territories, the terms may vary according to legal requirements.

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Sales Headquarters:

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Tel: +1 203 795 3594 Fax: +1 203 795 6814

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Cornwall
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United Kingdom

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Service Policy and Spare Parts

Allen & Heath products are designed to give trouble free service with the minimum of attention. Repair under warranty is the reponsibility of the selling agent who has been equipped with spare parts and technical manuals, and has the relevent repair equipment and service personnel.

TO ESTABLE ENTRE SELECTION

In territories outside the U.K. refer to the selling agent for details of service and repair procedures.

Outside warranty, owners may use the services of the service agent or

undertake service themselves. Spare parts and manuals are chargeable.

Service item availability:

Owner manual - order Saber Recording Owner Manual

OR Saber P.A. Owner Manual

Technical Manual - order Saber Service Manual

same for all models - order **Saber Spares Kit** Spare Parts see contents overleaf

order Spare Modules and PSU

contact sales agent

- contact Sales Agent first if problems arise contact Allen & Heath Technical Support

- cartons for module shipping are available on Packing

request

Preventive Maintenance

Owners can prolong the service life of the equipment and minimise service costs by attention to a few simple points:

Protect the operating surface of the console from liquid spillage

During building/moving operations, cover the console to protect it from dust entry and accidental damage

Clean the controls and panels using a cloth dampened with a little dilute detergent. Avoid the use of aerosol and liquid solvent cleaners. Avoid the use of abrasive cleaning materials. The white write-on strip slides off for cleaning purposes

Ensure that your power supply is installed with adequate support and free air flow from below to provide ventilation for cooling. Do not expect a power supply sitting on carpeted floor to remain at normal operating temperature indefinitely. Do not use any other type of power supply than the one supplied with the console, type RPS3.

1.5 Accessories and Options

Description	Order Code
4 way module blank 8 way input connector panel 8 way input connector panel for PB 4 way stereo connector panel 4 way input connector panel	ZX300-049 ZX300-004 ZX300-055 ZX300-058 ZX300-066
4 way input connector panel for PB	ZX300-061
Input module Input module Group Module (single group) Group Module (live sound group) Group Module (dual group) Recording Master Module Live Sound Master Module	ZX300-060 ZX300-601 ZX300-602 ZX300-603 ZX300-606 ZX300-604 ZX300-616 ZX300-620
	4 way module blank 8 way input connector panel 8 way input connector panel for PB 4 way stereo connector panel 4 way input connector panel 4 way input connector panel for PB 8 way connector blank panel Input module Input module Group Module (single group) Group Module (live sound group) Group Module (dual group) Recording Master Module

Mute Buttons

Spare input and group modules are supplied without the numbered mute buttons. These should be ordered separately if required.

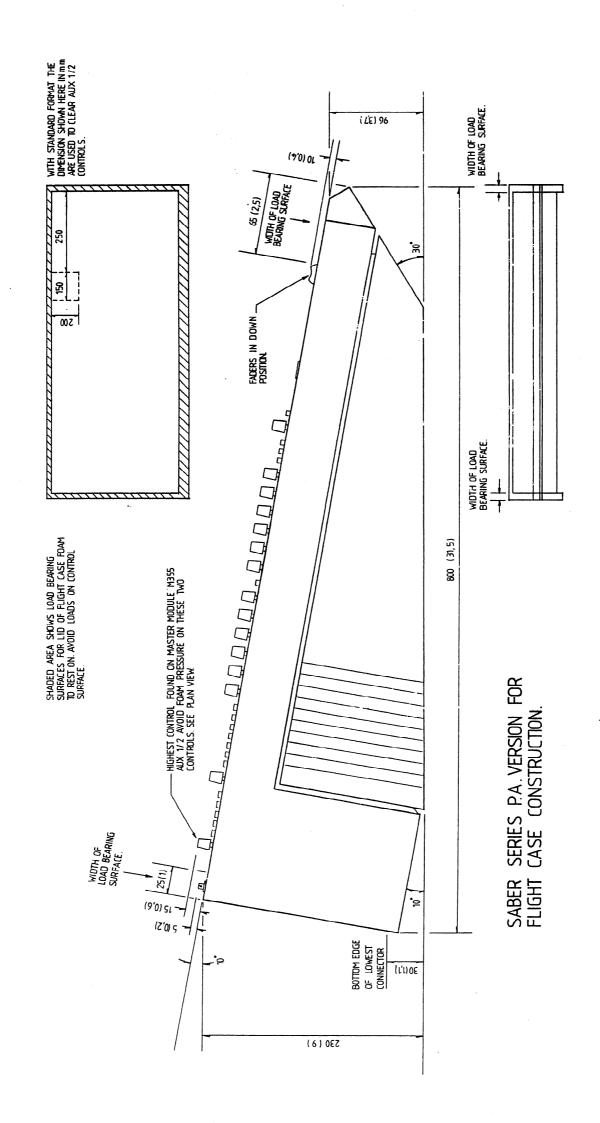
Order within the following code sequence - Saber mute button No. 1 AJ0301

Saber mute button No. 32

AJ0332

IE. Mute button no. 3 has part no. AJ0303

Write-on strip 655/2 - Small Frame (36 way) Medium Frame (44 way) large Frame (52 way)	AK0327/S AK0327/M AK0327/L
Small Frame Stand Medium Frame Stand Large Frame Stand	ZX300-036 ZX300-037 ZX300-038
RPS3 Rack Mounting Power Supply - 220/240 Vac 110 Vac	ZX300-607 ZX300-608
EDAC 90 pin Connector - Complete	ZX300-065
Service Manual	AP0083
Saber Standard Spares Kit	Order by description



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- Statement

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About 1

1.6 Ordering Spare Parts

- 1) Standard Saber Spares Kit: order code SABER STANDARD SPARES. All items listed below are included in a cabinet of drawers. The purpose is to enable in-field service repairs to recording and live sound versions by component replacement independent of Allen & Heath's factory. Common resistors, capacitors and soldering equipment are not supplied.
- 2) Individual spare parts from the list may be ordered. Please include order reference code for the part required.
- 3) This list replaces the list in the owner manuals dated October 1988.

Description	Order Code	Qty
Fader, Alps 100 mm, 10 k, log Fader Knob Fader Screw, M3 CSK	AI0091 AJ0048 AB0215	5 5 10
Module Fixing Screws - Countersunk Head 6AB Pan Head 6AB Spire Clip (Nut clip) 6AB Pan Head 4AB, module assy Joint block, Nylon, A138	AB0195 AB0170 AB0258 AB0057 AB0253	10 10 10 10 5
Pots - GAIN, Alps 10k C AHB 3 - LEVEL, Alps 100k AHB 4 - STEREO LEVEL, Alps 100k Ax2 AHB5 - HF, LF, EQ, Alps 100k B, CC AHB 2 - MF, SWEEP, Alps, 100k Cx2 AHB 15 - LEVEL, Alps 10k A, AHB 16 - PAN, Alps 10k B, CC ABH 1	AI0053(+Nut) AI0054 AI0055 AI0052 AI0130 AI0131 AI0051	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Knobs - Knob Body, TP110-006 Grey Knob Cap - RED C111 - GREY C111 - GREEN C111	AJ0058 AJ0063 AJ0066 AJ0061	10 10 10 10
VU Meter Complete, SQ10 Type VU Meter Lamp Complete, SQ10 Type	AD0011 AD0013	2 10
Jack Socket, 1/4" 3-pole, switched, metal bush	AL0369	5
Mute processor Battery, NICAD 6.3V, MP3	AP0019	1

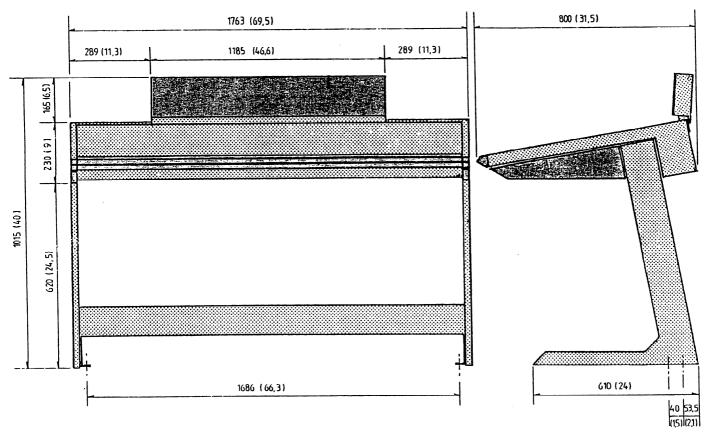
Tools -	Ring Spanner M6 (10mm AF) Screw Driver No. 2 Screw Driver No. 1	AT0003 AT0002 AT0004	1 1 1
Switches -	MUTE, PCB 2PCO, momentary GENERAL, PCB 2PCO, latched GENERAL, PCB 4PCO, latched	AL0374 AL0162 AL0333	5 5 5
LEDS -	T1 Single RED T1 Single YELLOW Display, 10 Green Display, 7 Red 3 Green	AE0086 AE0084 AE0257 AE0258	5 5 1 1
ICs -	TL072P Dual Operational Amplifier NE5532 Dual Operational Amplifier 4051B CMOS Gate 4052B CMOS Gate 4066B CMOS Gate 4071B CMOS Gate 4099B CMOS Gate 4518B CMOS Gate LM3915 LED Driver 6N136 Opto isolator LM339 Quad Comparator	AE0046 AE0221 AE118 AE0139 AE0116 AE0251 AE0238 AE0259 AE0136 AE0222	10 10 5 5 5 2 2 2 2 1 2
Transistors	S - ZTX109c BC214c J111 FET	AE0020 AE0031 AE0083	10 10 5
20	0 x 5mm AC 1A Anti-surge for 220/240 V operation 0 x 5mm AC 4A Anti-surge 0 x 5mm DC 0.5A Anti-surge	AL0305 AL0394 AL0297	5 5 5
	Items (Not included with Standard Spare ested pcb assemblies	s)	
Led Bargrap	oh master pcb	ZX100 079	
Led Bargrap	oh Display + Rectifier combination	ZX100 078 +	ZX100 077
EBO balar	nced output module +6dB Version	ZX100 111	
RPS3 regula	ator pcb <u>+</u> 16v 3A DC	ZX300 020	
	ssor pcb ssor Slave pcb ssor Remote pcb	ZX100 085 ZX100 086 ZX100 087	

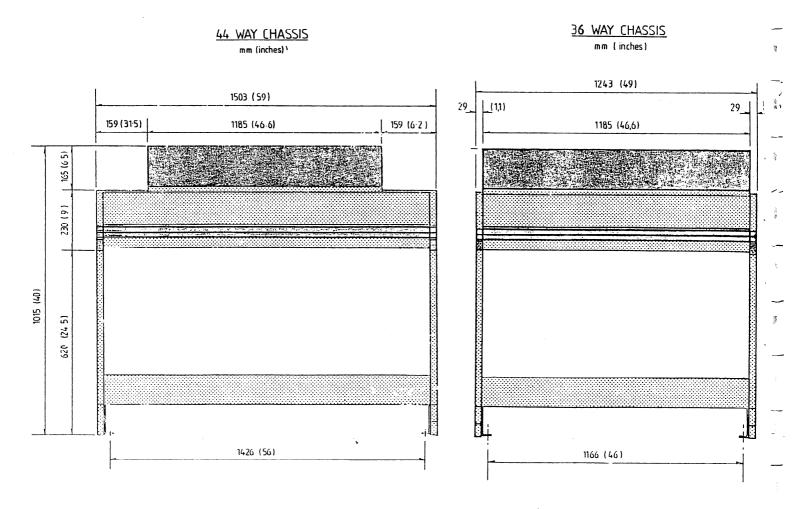
1.7 Specification

	Electronic Performance OdBu = 0.775 Vms			Noise Performance RMS Noise, 20kHz bandwidth, ref 0 VU Mis in equivalent input noise 127dRu			
	0 VU = +4dBu (1.23 V) or -8dBu (300 mV)			Mic in, equivalent input noise -127dBu (200 ohm source)			
	(300 mv) Reference Frequency = 1kHz				1 input open, uni	t.v	
	iain			gain EQ IN/flat:			-80dB
	Input to Group L-R o	nput to Group L-R or Mono outputs					
	Channel Mic In: 10dB (PAD IN) to +70dB Line In: -4dB to +36dB Tape In: -12dB to +28dB Monitor Tape In: 0dB or 12dB (linkable) See connector illustrations for further data			faders closed:			-79dB
				L-R Out, 1 input open, unity gain,			7740
				EQ IN/flat: L-R Out, 24 inputs routed, faders			-77dB
				closed:			-76dB
				Crosstalk			7000
					driven output	1kHz	10kHz
					•		
	Frequency Response	erred to 1kHz @ +4dBu, EQ out			Muted, Input to L-R Out		
							-63dB
	Mic In to Group Out,	+0/-1dE		On, Input t	to L-R OUT	70dp	-65dB
	20Hz - 20kHz Line/Tape In to L-R			I_R Separat	tion		-60dB
	20Hz - 20kHz +0/-0.5dB			Metering	01011	0000	0000
	Outputs			Standard meterbridge for all recording			
	Balanced L, R, Mono, Group 1-16 Outputs: max level +27dBu with Dalanced termination of 600 ohms Or more. +21dBu unbalanced			models includes 16 track meters plus L&R meters, optionally: VU type: 18 illuminated analogue VU meters			
	Inbalanced Direct, Aux and monitor						
	outputs: max level +21dBu with			bargraphs, -24 to +12dB			
	oad of 2K ohms or more, +18dBu			PA Versions have metering incorporated			
	vith 600 ohm load. Operating			in modules:			
	Level: 4dBu or -8dBu (linkable) Distortion THD + Noise @ +20dBu output			M325 Group: 20 segment LED Peak			
				bargraph, -36 to +15dB M355 Monitor, illuminated analogue VU			
	level, typical			meters			
	Gair	ı 1kHz	10kHz	Power Supp	ly		
	Mic In to Group				rack mounted unit	inclu	ding
		40dB <0.02% <0.03		48 Vdc for phantom powered microphones			
	Line/Tape to	0 04%	0 00%	AC input: 1	110V, 120V, 220V,	240V,	
		<0.01%	<0.02%	50/60Hz			
	E qualiser See module descriptions Connections						
	XLR phase			pın 2 +, pin 3 -, pin 1 ground.			
	1/4" jack	:		balanced	tip +, ring -, ca	ise groi	
			unbalanced tip +, ring and case ground.				
				stereo	tip left, ring ri		
				insert	tip send, ring re	turn.	

SABER SERIES OVERALL DIMENSIONS 52 WAY CHASSIS

mm (inches)





2.0 Module Exchange

Inputs

M310. M360 - all modules are identical except for the numbered mute buttons.

When ordering service exchange modules order module only (without mute button) and transfer the mute button from the faulty module to the replacement module. When undertaking this work inspect the OPTIONS available for the module and make the exchange module agree with the faulty module prior to installation. This will avoid operation problems due to optional variations.

Outputs

M320, M325, M330, M350, M355. Modules are unique in requiring the correct OUTPUT ASSIGNMENT to be set prior to installation in the console.

Service exchange modules will be shipped with no assignment or mute button.

When the module is used for service exchange it is necessary to set up the correct assignment. Refer to section "Module Assignment" and the illustrations for module options.

In the case of M350 and M355 complete modules the L,R and Aux 1-6 outputs are assigned prior to despatch.

In the case of M350 or M355 Left or Right PCB ASSEMBLIES these are NOT assigned prior to despatch.

It is necessary to undertake assignment when replacing a Left or Right pcb assembly. Refer to the component identification dwg AGO202 iss 3.

Metering

Exchange of any Output module including M350, but excluding M355, requires correct setting of the meter mode selector plug-on links. These are shown on the module pcb component overlays.

2.1 Module Addition

1) Input Modules

This is permissible up to the maximum capacity of the frame. At present (October 1988) the maximum capacity of inputs is 40 modules of type M310 and/or M360.

This assumes there are also 8 output modules M320/M325/M330 and one master module M350/M355 and a meterbridge.

The limitation on module capacity is two fold:

i) Power supply rating

ii) Internal DC cable rating

Allen & Heath accepts no responsibility for the consequences of attempts to increase module capacity beyond the limits of the standard main frame and power supply.

When adding input modules to a console it is necessary to make connections to the rear panel. There are two provisions.

- i) Console supplied part filled, rear connector panel included for expansion. In this case it is only necessary to remove the module blanks and install the input modules with connections to the busbar and connector panel harness included with the console.
- ii) Console supplied part filled, rear connector blank panel fitted. In this case addition of input modules also involves addition of a matching connector panel assembly. Telephone Allen & Heath for advice. The connector panel will be supplied complete and should be installed as follows:
 - a) remove the connector blank, release fixing screws internal and external.
 - b) fit connector panel. Replace fixing screws.
 - c) Connect 4 pin harnesses to main frame Mute Processor Slave pcb assemblies. Refer to illustrations 664 and MBD193.

The modules may now be installed and connected to the busbar harness and connector panel harnesses.

Input module M310 can be added in multiples of eight. The blank module will usually be fitted in place of the highest number input modules.

1

1

Eg. Saber 32:8:16 MVU with only 24 inputs will have module positions 25 to 32 inclusive filled with two four way blank panels. Unless specified at time of order connections for modules 25 to 32 will be included for expansion at a later date.

Input module M360 can be added in multiples of four. Connector panel M306 accepts connections for four modules and is accompanied by connector panel M307 which accepts connections for four standard M310 modules.

There is no wiring in the fader bay of STANDARD consoles which would limit module addition. However should fader automation be fitted this may affect later alterations.

PATCHBAY consoles are supplied prewired at all 32 input module positions. When a part filled patchbay console is supplied it will include connections for the modules omitted. These may be added at a later date by simple connection of the module to the prewired harnesses.

2) Output Modules

Standard 16x16 models already include the maximum number of output modules for the system. The 8x8 M325 PA module system and the 8x16 M320 recording module system can be expanded.

M325 expansion: within the limitations of the largest frame (52) size it is permissible to substitute group output modules for an equivalent number of input modules. This exploits the existence of output mix buses 9 to 16 which are unused in the standard PA console. Such a variation is only possible if specified at the time of order so that internal harnesses from TAPE INPUT circuits are correctly connected between M301 and M304 panels.

M320 expansion: again within the limitation of the largest frame (52) size it is permissible to substitute group output modules for an equivalent number of input modules. This exploits the existence of output mix buses 9 to 16 which are unused in the standard 8:16 format console. The result would be a format 32:16:32. There is not (October 1988) a meterbridge giving 32 track meters however.

On consoles having less than 8 output modules of any type, eg. 4 x M330 giving 8:8 format then the standard connector panel for 8 modules is supplied plus a four way module blank. Addition of the remaining modules may take place using the prewired connections to the busbars and connector panel. It would be necessary to order the additional modules pre-assigned to the correct output numbers and order the corresponding mute buttons for group monitor mutes.

All meterbridges are prewired and connected to the output connector panels for operation of 16 "track" meters and the L,R monitor pair. Refer also to section 2.3 for details of module assignment.

M330 expansion:

no additional outputs are available however additional monitors 17 to 32 can be provided by fitting 8 additional M330 modules and a connector panel, which will carry the numbers 1-16 repeated.

These monitors can be operated permanently in "fader reverse" mode. There would be no group output from the module. If specified at the time of order then Tape Inputs 17-32 can be prewired in parallel with M310 Tape Inputs as per Tape Inputs 1-16 on the standard console. This additional work is chargeable.

M335 expansion:

Each M335 provides two signal paths for TAPE input and LINE input to the stereo mix. There are no group outputs. The two faders are permantly in the monitor npinput paths to the stereo mix.

Four M335 modules with connector panel M308 when added to eight M330 creates monitors for 24 track operation.

2.2 MODULE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Module Identity

Input Modules have no identity. They will take up the position related to their location in the frame. They may be replaced or interchanged without affecting their function.

Group Modules have a unique identity signified by their module numbers. IE. wherever group 3/4 may be placed in the frame, it will always by group 3/4. Therefore they cannot be interchanged or replaced without care. Groups may be internally connected to match a different module position, but this requires changing a soldered link on the PCB. Refer to module assignment.

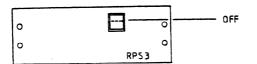
Metering Group modules from VU and Bar Graph consoles are not interchangable without altering pluggable jumpers on the PCB. Interchange of these modules will result in mis-operation of the metering system.

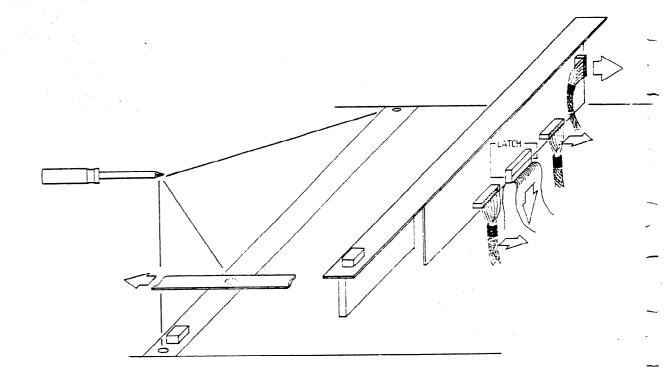
Module Preset Trimmers

M320/M330/M350 modules contain factory preset trimmers for meter calibration and output balance adjustment. Do not alter these without suitable test equipment and a copy of the service manual.

Removal

- 1) Switch off the console power supply.
- 2) Slide the write-on strip out of the left or right-hand sides of the console
- 3) Remove the module retaining screws. Most modules have three fixing screws. The patchbay has 12 fixing screws and the M350 module six fixing screws. Do not forget to remove the central screws beneath the write-on strip.
- 4) Lift the module carefully upward. To change the links described in section 2.3, it is not necessary to remove the wiring harnesses. If the module must be removed completely from the frame, unplug the wiring harnesses from the various connectors. Carefully note the orientation of the harness connectors to facilitate replacement.
- 5) Remove the module completely from the frame.





Replacement

- 1) Perform the above steps in reverse order.
- 2) Carefully dress the harness into position as the module is settled into the frame DO NOT FORCE.
- 3) Replace ALL screws, problems may result from operation with the module improperly fixed into the frame.

Mute Button Removal and Replacement

The numbered mute buttons are a snap-fit on the switch shaft. They may be removed, following module removal from the frame, by applying pressure from beneath to push the button off the shaft. A replacement button is simply pushed on from above and snaps into place.

Module Fault Finding

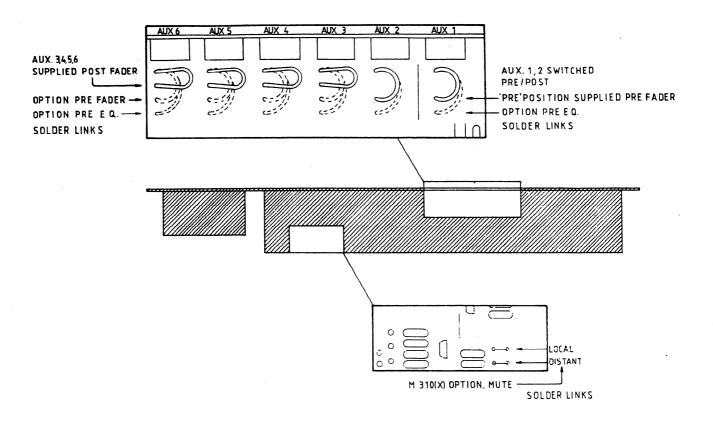
It is permissible to fault find a module while it is connected to the frame wiring and powered up.

Take precautions to avoid accidental short circuits to the exposed connections

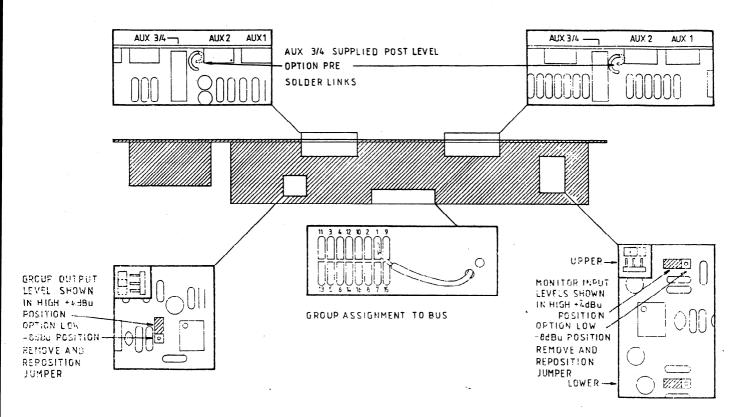
2.3 CUSTOMER OPTIONS

The following pages show the location and details of options for these functions:

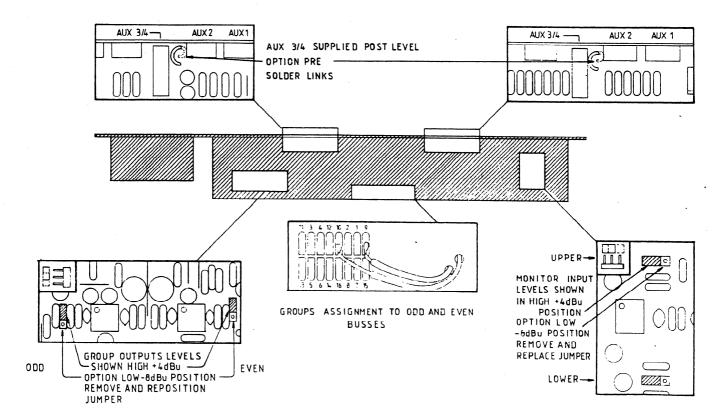
Auxiliary send pre/post selection Output high/low level selection Group assignment Monitor input high/low level selection Automate local/distant selection



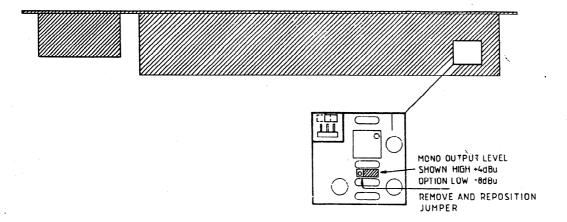
M310 MODULE PCB. AG 0200



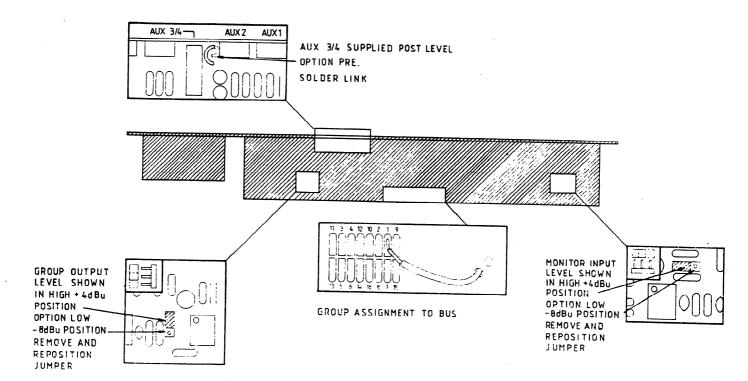
M 320 MODULE PCB. AG 0201



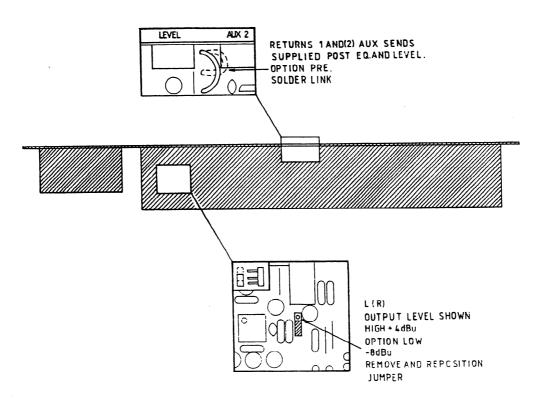
M330 MODULE PCB AG 0201



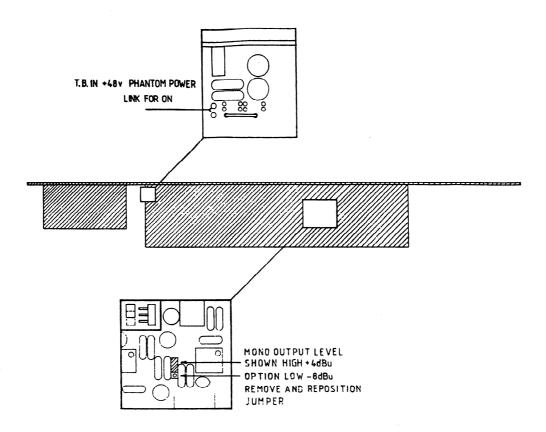
M350 MODULE (MONITOR) PCB. AG 0203



M 325 MODULE PCB. AG 0201



M350/5 MODULE L(R) PCB. AG 0202



M355 MODULE (MONITOR) PCB. AG 0207

3.0 ADJUSTMENTS

- M310(X) modules Optional functions have already been described.
 There are no other adjustments relevant to this module.
- M320 modules)
 M325 modules) Optional functions have already been described.
 M330 modules)

3. METER CALIBRATION

Group outputs (also multitrack meters)

Module types M320 M325 M330

Adjustment to reference level calibration may be necessary for the following reasons:

replacement of meter assembly VU or LED type replacement of module assembly repair of module assembly meter drive circuit

Modules and meters are calibrated in the factory in sets, each module is adjusted for the individual meter installed at the time of manufacture. Nominal calibration is 0 Vu and 0dB = +4dBu (1.23v RMS) or -8dBu (300mV, -10dBV).

LED Bargraph Meters

LED Bargraph Meters supplied with Bargraph meterbridge consoles derive their calibration from the LED MASTER PCB ASSEMBLY which is part of the meterbridge. A faulty item will introduce apparent faults or calibration errors on all LED meters. Replacement of the LED MASTER PCB ASSEMBLY should be followed by re-calibration of all meter circuits. Refer also to the CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION for METERS.

Proceedure

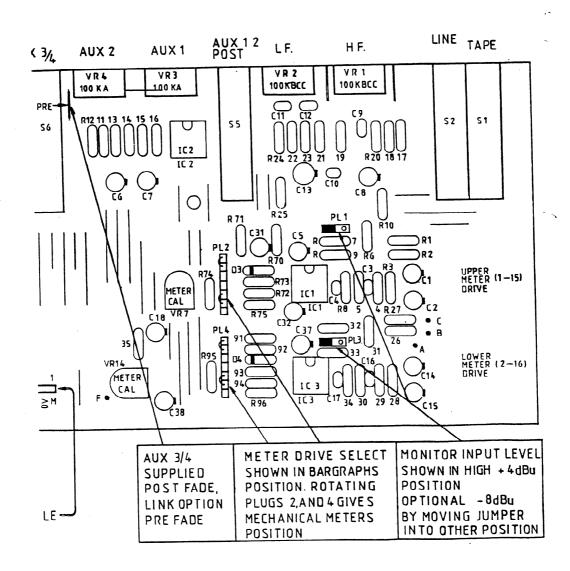
Turn on the console oscillator and select 1kHz. Connect a 1/4" jack to XLR cable into OSC output (M302 panel). With PA consoles use an external signal generator in place of the console oscillator.

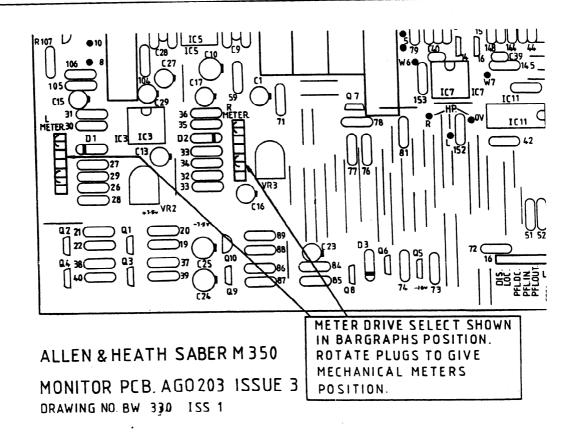
On each module (M320 M325 or M330) select TAPE monitor source. Plug the oscillator into TAPE input XLR socket for channel 1. Adjust the oscillator for output level +4dBu (1.23VRMS) or -8dBu (300mV RMS also -10dBV) if the console has been set out for low level tape machine operation.

Inspect meter 1. A reading of OVU $^{-+}$ 0.5dB is correct. If the reading falls outside this limit adjustment is necessary, see below. LED meters will indicate OdB = first red LED ON with the test input. If the RED LED is out or the second one on, then adjustment is needed. Check by selecting 100Hz and 10kHz frequencies that the meter indication is constant with frequency.

Release the module from the console, power down to avoid accidental electrical short circuit while handling the module. Follow instructions shown earlier. Power up, with the module pcb accessible and all connections in place.

Locate the meter calibration adjusters. These are horizontal carbon trimmers located on the module PCB in the area illustrated below. Use a preset trim to adjust the meter for correct indication.





While the module is out re-connect the oscillator to TAPE INPUT XLR channel 2 and check meter 2. If necessary adjust the corresponding module PCB trimmer.

When M320 Modules are in use test meter 1 and 9 inplace of 1 and 2.

When M325 Modules are in use there is only one LED meter per module.

Repeat the test for all group modules and meters.

Alternative calibration

Bargraph meters may be recalibrated within the range of the adjusting trimmer. This range is approximately: $+6 \, \text{dBu}$ to $0 \, \text{dBu}$ for $0 \, \text{dB}$ indication

Vu meters may be recalibrated within the range-2 dBu to +(2 dBu for OVU indication.)

These figures apply when the $+4\,\mathrm{dBu}$ operating level is selected. When 300mv operating level is selected the figures are lowered by 12dB.

L-R Monitor

The central L - R monitor meters are adjusted using the same general proceedure with the following variations.

Recording Consoles:

Connect the oscillator to jack inputs PBI L and R on the M302 panel. Select source TAPE 1 and inject +4dBu. Module PCB trimmers are located on the M350 Monitor PCB.

PA Consoles:

Connect the oscillator to jacks inputs EXT L and R on the M305 panel. Select source EXT and inject +4dBu. Module PCB trimmers are located on the M355 monitor PCB.

YU or LED metering

Module internal preselector. The illustration shows the location of the meter-type preselector for module types M320, M330, M350. Module M325 is always supplied set for the LED meter integral with the module, no alteration is required. Module M355 is always supplied set for use with the integral L and R VU meters.

Modules M320, M330. When interchanging modules for service purposes examine the preselector position on the original console module. Reset the preselector on the exchange module to match. The preselector has two positions: in the VU position the output to the meterbridge is rectified audio via the calibration trimmer. In the LED position the output to the meterbridge is buffered (but not rectified) audio via the calibration trimmer. Correct calibration is obtained when the calibration trimmer is loaded with the 10K ohm input impedance of the LED meter input amplifier.

Module M350 operates the same way as M320 and M330, the same preselector for VU or LED meters is required if module exchange is undertaken. The preselectors are located on the M350 monitor pcb as illustrated.

3.2 Output Symmetry

Applicable to electronic balanced outputs (EBO) which on SABER are:

GROUP OUTPUTS 1-16, "on-board" amplifier components in M320, 325, 330 LEFT OUTPUT, plug in amplifier module "EBO" in M350, M355 plug in amplifier module "EBO" in M350, M355 plug in amplifier module "EBO" in M350, M355

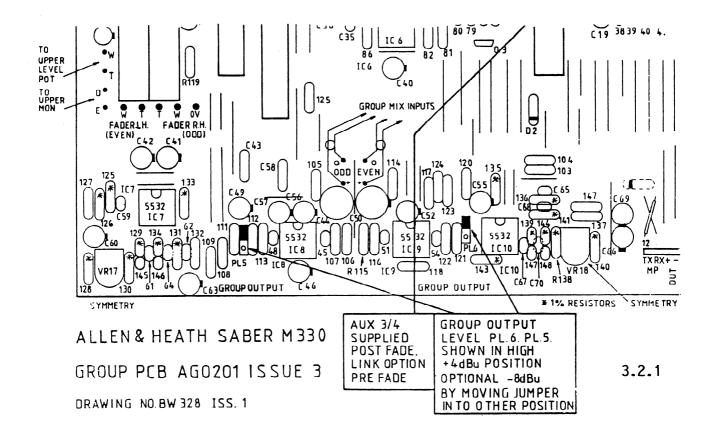
During normal service adjustment should not be necessary.

To verify correct operation measure the amplitude of pin 2 and pin 3 with respect to pin 1 (chassis) of the XLR outputs. Make the measurement with 1kHz sine wave signal of approximately OVU amplitude using an oscilloscope or precision AC volt meter. The signal present on pin 2 is the "in-phase" component. The signal on pin 3 should be of identical amplitude and opposite phase (180°). If the amplitude is too large or small adjust the internal variable preset shown on the component identification drawing "SYMMETRY" and obtain equal amplitudes. These measurements should be made "off-load", disconnect external equipment from the output in question. Refer to circuit diagram A137 issue 2 for EBO and diagram 691 for Group Outputs.

Note that Saber uses the +6dB gain variation of EBO. R1 is normally 10k ohm. For Saber and Sigma M470 applications R1 is replaced by a link.

Note

Balanced outputs are active ground compensating types. For correct operation into unbalanced loads then pin 2 or pin 3 must be connected to pin 1.



3.3 Module Assignment

Module types M320, M325, M330, M350, M355

These modules provide outputs from the internal mix buses. Each output is created by a unique connection between the console common busbars (the busbar harness) and an amplifier input on a pcb assembly within a module.

Output Name	Module Type	Connection Type
Groups 1-8	M320	Solder joint selection
Groups 1-8	M325	Solder joint selection
Groups 1-16	M330	Two solder joint selections
Left	M350 left pcb	Solder joint selection
Left	M355 left pcb	Solder joint selection
Right	M350 right pcb	Solder joint selection
Right	M355 right pcb	Solder joint selection
Aux 1,3,5	M350 & M355 left pcb	Solder joint selection
Aux 2,4,6	M350 & M355 right pcb	Solder joint selection

Service exchange of any of these module types must include inspection and confirmation of correct assignment.

Refer to the module option illustrations for the location of the selections.

Note: APPARENT FAULT CONDITION: two console outputs having extremely high level output noise and low signal level. This is the result when two modules have been given the same bus assignment, eg. there are two module assigned to group bus 3. Both outputs will be noisy, 6dB low in level and sound quality will be degraded. Upon removal of one module (either one) output 3 magically cleans up.

REMEDY: Find the other module that is incorrectly assigned.

Refer also to the section: - module exchange and addition.

4.1 Outline Technical Description

- 1. Saber audio systems are manufactured using industry standard linear op-amp, logic gate and discrete semiconductor designs. There are no electro mechanical relay contacts in the audio signal path.
- 2. The console has a universal DC supply system for all amplifiers and logic and indicator subsystems. The external power supply type RPS3 operates from single phase 50/60Hz AC input and provides the three regulated DC outputs required for console operation: +16v, -16v, +48v DC. Indicator and logic systems use several combinations of +16v DC supplies. The computer system uses the +16v DC supply.
- 3. Audio amplifiers are supplied with $\pm 16v$ DC and all are centre biased types having negligible offset voltage at input and output terminals. This offset voltage is typically less than $\pm 1v$ with respect to chassis (0v DC).
- 4. Within the M350 (and M355 PA) monitor master module audio is switched by 4066 CMOS gates between op-amp stages. These gates and the asociated op-amps are biased from a ± 7.5 DC supply which is generated locally on the pcb.
- 5. All pots faders and switches are isolated from the residual DC offset by coupling capacitors. Appearance of loud clicks and crackles during control operation is a fault symptom. Not however that the input preamp design includes switch contacts which are followed immediately by high gain amplification. Operation of input Tape, Line and phase reverse switches introduces a slight switch click which is not a fault.
- 6. Audio inputs are a mixture of balanced (differential) and unbalanced types. Input impedances are high, greater than 5k ohms.
- 7. Audio outputs are a mixture of balanced (active electronic type) and unbalanced types. Output impedances are low, to drive loads down to 600 ohm total (balanced outputs) or 2k ohms (unbalanced outputs).
- 8. All audio inputs and outputs are phase coherent except for group insertions points which are phase reversed (180°).
- 9. Module assemblies are tested for performance prior to final test of complete consoles.
- 10. Routine adjustments are not necessary to maintain operation.

4.2 Check System

There are subsections to this system as follows:

i) Check System "PFL"

Bus 28 DC control from "PFL" pushbuttons (M350 and M355

only) to PFL detector circuit.

Buses 24 and 26 respectively ENABLE and DC buses for M310 channel

modules.

Buses 23 and 25 respectively ENABLE and DC buses for M320, M325

and M330 modules.

Check Mode Switch, S7, master console mode selector.

PFL detector circuit M350 pcb AG0203 Q5, Q6, Q7

M355 pcb AG0207 Q5, Q6

PFL audio summing amp M350 pcb AG0203 IC5 pins 5,6,7

M355 pcb AG0207 IC4 pins

Bus 34 audio mix bus for channel and monitor CHECK

switch outputs. Connects to PFL summing amp via

PFL/SOLO mode switch.

Bus 32 audio mix bus for Aux 1-6 and Return 1-4 PFL

switch outputs. Connects permanently to PFL

summing amp input.

PFL interrupt logic M350 pcb AG0203 IC10 (IC3) 4066 CMOS gates

Configured as changeover switches in the audio path. Either IC4 (IC2) or IC5 (IC4) outputs connected to meter driver circuits and monitor output circuits. (In brackets IC numbers for

M355 monitor pcb).

TB IN M350 system only:- uses PFL summing amp and

switching to inject an external audio source over

the monitor loudspeaker circuits.

COMMS 1 and 2 M355 system only:- same as TB IN in principle.

The two modes of the PFL system are as follows:

Normal; PFL OFF: All check and PFL pushbutton volts are released.

Buses 28, 24, 23 self bias to zero vonts DC, Q6 is turned on, control point A holds IC10 gates 1/2 and 11/10 on, low resistance. Control point B holds IC10 gates 4/3 and 8/9 off, high

resistance. PFL LED is off.

PFL ON: One check pushbutton selected. Buses 28, 24, 23

pulled low, Q6 is turned off, control points A and B toggle and PFL LED is turned on. IC10 gates 1/2 and 11/10 go high resistance. IC10 gates 4/3 and 8/9 go low resistance. IC5 output is connected to the meter drivers IC3 and monitor

level control VR4.

Note: Changing mode from PFL to SOLO will inhibit CHECK PFL. However PFL from Aux 1-6 and RET 1-4 remains active.

ii) Check System Solo

The subsections of the SOLO system are as follows:

Buses 24 and 26 respectively enable and DC buses for M310 channel modules.

Buses 23 and 25 respectively enable and DC buses for M320, M325 and M330 modules.

Check mode switch S7 master console mode selector. In the following

description assumed to be in SOLO position

(pressed):

Enable switch S9 for M310 channels. When selected connects bus 24

and Q8 emitter and also illuminates the LED $\,$

"chan".

Enable switch S10 for M320, M325 and M330 modules. Operates as S9

for bus 23 and LED "mon".

08 and R84,85 C23 form a current source for the enable buses.

Link switch S8 when selected connects together DC buses 25 and

26. LED "link" is turned on.

Check switches on modules, when selected connect together buses 24 and 26 (M310) or 23 and 25 (M320, M325, M330).

Transistor switches on modules M310 (Q10) M320, M325, M330 (Q1 and Q3) which are connected to the DC buses via the check switch. transistor controls the module audio mute FET.

The three modes of the check solo system are as follows:

Normal, SOLO NOT enabled

operation of a check switch connects DC and enable buses together and isolates that module from the DC bus. Enable buses are biased to the negative supply and the voltage on the DC bus does not change, module transistors therefore remain biased off and no muting occurs.

Normal, SOLO enabled the enabled bus is biased negative by Q8 to approximately -11v.

Enable, SOLO

operation of a check switch connects DC and enable buses together and isolateds that module from the DC bus. The enabled bus bias current pulls the DC bus up to approximately -12.5v and module transistor switches are turned on. Audio mutes occur on all modules NOT solo.

4.3 Audio Mute Element

This is a common circuit element used extensively throughout Saber modules and other Allen & Heath products. The design has three important qualities:

- i) the audio switch is a special design of electronic solid state switch that employs a field effect transistor (FET), this component has practically infinite operating life and requires negligible power.
- ii) the operation of the switch is by a DC control voltage which may originate locally within the module or from a remote location such as a computer memory.
- iii) operation of the switch introduces negligible degradation to the audio signal. In particular noise, control feedthrough (click), harmonic distortion and shut off are all excellent.

The switch comprises the following sub sections:

- 1. An input amplifier; this op amp provides a defined impedance and level for the FET drain-source channel.
- 2. An FET; this n-channel junction FET is chosen for large ratio of "on-to-off" resistance, low "on" resistance, optimum pinch off voltage and low control feed through.
- 3. An output amplifier; this op-amp is configured so that the FET drain-source channel is at the summing mode where no voltage exists, this achieves many of the high quality performance characteristics required.
- 4. A DC control system; the gate of the FET must be biased negative with respect to the drain-source in order to pinch off the drain-source and mute the audio path.

The FET gate is connected by the control transistor to the console negative DC supply (audio off) or allowed to float (audio on). The transistor also provides increased flexibility in the DC control input arrangements.

The DC control system includes a method of "latching" the panel switch output to create a persistent on or off status. In the Saber application panel switches are momentary action type, the output pulse of which is converted into a steady state by the central mute processor system acting via the slave bus system.

Successful continued operation of the audio mute element relies on both the FET and the control system. The FET is operated within its maximum ratings and is a high reliability component. The circuit board area around the FET gate is at a very high impedance and should not be allowed to become contaminated with any dirt or grease which could conduct electrically.

The control voltage on the FET gate may be measured using ordinary test instruments with no risk of damage. The audio signal path includes the output amp summing mode (op-amp - input terminal). No audio signal voltage is measureable at this point or on the FET drain-source when audio is on.

When fault finding it may be helpful to force the base of the control transistor high using a temporary connection between the base and ground. This turns the transistor on and causes the FET to pinch off = audio off. Alternatively force the base low (to -ve supply) to turn audio on. The termporary connections should be made with a 1/4w resistor 1k ohm for example, as the connecting conductor.

Circuit Description: Metering

4.4 VU Metering

Moving coil VU type indicators are supplied with VU consoles and in PA console M355 modules.

The meter movement is a DC microammeter which is supplied with rectified audio programme from the console modules. The interconnecting 'phono' cable carries the rectified drive signal from the module to the meter movemennt. Meters are illuminated with internal 'festoon' miniature lamps which are replaceable by removal of the meter and opening the case. Lamps are soldered in place. For replacement lamps refer to the SPARE PARTS LIST. Lamps are rated at 8v DC and the lamps for two meters are connected in series to the console 15v supplieds. Refer to circuit diagram 665 In normal service VU meters will give trouble free service and will not require recalibration unless module repair or exchange takes place.

4.5 LED Metering

Recording Bargraph (BG) console metering Sets of pcb assemblies in the meterbridge provide the following functions:

Pcb Type LED master (one off)	Function reference scale generation, scan clock generation, address code generation,	Circuit Ref
	address & scale multiplex output.	MBD 189iss4
LED rectifier	audio rectification to DC, rise and fall time constant, comparison of scale with rectified audio.	MBD 189iss4
LED display	Scale demultiplex, LED display drivers.	MBD 189iss4

This pcb set receives DC supply from the console RPS3 unit via dedicated cables in the DC harness. There is no connection within the console frame and modules between audio and LED meter DC supplies. This is deliberate to avoid supply induced crosstalk and noise.

Logic ICs and LEDs draw current from the negative DC supply and zero volts.

Op-amps (TL072) and comparators (LM339) draw current from both positive and negative DC supplies.

The reference scale for the meters is created on the MASTER PCB with reference to zener diode ZD1. This scale is multiplexed with a 3 bit address code and transmitted to all rectifier and display pcb sets. The transmission rate of the scanned addresses is approximately 1000Hz. Each rectifier and display pcb set carries four channels of meter display. Each channel has its own audio rectifier and time constant components. The four outputs of the rectifier pcb pass to the display pcb and are compared with the reference scale received from the master pcb. The LED display for each channel is turned on for all LEDs "lower" than the instantaneous audio amplitude. LEDs "higher" in amplitude remain off. An equivalent current passes through transistor ZTX109 on the display pcb instead of through the LED. Refer to circuit diagrams MBD 189 issue 4.

Alternative calibration levels

Alternative calibration:	1kHz sinewave			
Vu versions:	0 V u =	-2 dBu +12 dBu	minimum maximum	
Bargraph versions:	0dB =	0dBu +6dBu	minimum maximum	

4.6 Mute Processor System:

Refer to the schematics and frame wiring diagram.

DC for the mute processor is obtained from the console +ve supply via +5v DC regulator. DC for the controller and slave pcbs is distributed on the data harness.

MUTE PROCESSOR CENTRAL COMPUTER (MPC). This is part of the SABER master connector panel assembly M302 or M305. Data is received from MIDI IN and from console module MUTE pushbuttons. The MPC is also in two way communication with the MCC control surface, part of the M350 or M355 module panel. MPC transmits data to MIDI OUT and to console module mute amplifiers. An 8 way common bus, plus extra address connections, carries address and data information from the MPC to SLAVE pcb assemblies in the frame. Each pcb has capacity to interface with 8 audio mute pushbuttons. Each has two connections; TX which is the module pushbutton logic output to the MPC, and RX which is the logic voltage from MPC to the module mute amplifier. The SLAVE pcb latches the mute status data from the MPC.

The MPC runs a program which has the following functions:

WRITE data received from MIDI IN into the working memory (console real time mute status memory)

SCAN console mute pushbuttons and MCC panel for mute or de-mute events and RECALL events ${\sf CALL}$

WRITE the result of each SCAN cycle into the working memory

WRITE the working memory out to module mute amplifiers

WRITE the working memory to MIDI OUT with RECALL event PATCH number

WRITE the working memory to MIDI OUT in AUTO UPDATE code format

MUTE PROCESSOR SLAVE PCB. Each pcb connects to the mute processor computer card MPC via a common bus and a unique address wire X. It also connects to each audio channel one wire connects the module switch (TX) and the second connects to the audio mute amplifier (RX). Refer to component ident BW226 and circuit diagram A164 iss2.

Operation of slave pcb:

MUTE IN 1-8 receive logic low signals from console mute switches, these are step signals from non locking switch type.

MUTE OUT 1-8 are latched open collector outputs to console audio mute amplifiers. Logic high = audio mute.

IC2 scans eight mute switches and sends data down pin 8 DI.

During power up IC2 is inhibited and "all mutes clear" data is sent to all channels via IC1.

During operation a mute switch step is detected by the computer as it scans DI. This data is written into the MP working memory and output via MIDI according to the MP mode and protocol in force. At the same time the switch status data is sent out over DO with the appropriate address code and IC1 latch is toggled to the new switch status. Refer also to 5.5 Mute Processor fault diagnosis.

5.0 Basic console fault finding. Saber, all versions

The console normal operation can be confirmed by these quick and simple tests.

- 1. Power supply panel indicators for the three DC supplies $(\pm 16v, \pm 48v)$ should be illuminated.
- 2. VU meters should be illuminated or Bargraph meters operational (use 1kHz oscillator and slate L/R).
- On any module select pushbutton CHECK or PFL. The adjacent LED should light.

These three tests prove that DC power is being generated, is reaching the console and the modules.

If these tests cannot be passed then there may be major DC malfunction which must be repaired before atttempting repair to individual sections.

Examples of possible faults:

REASON/CHECK

		REASON/CHECK
1.	Power supply indicators OFF	AC power off Power supply fuse blown Power supply component fault Short circuit on DC outputs
2.	Meters not illuminated .	Power supply OFF Meter DC connector not fitted properly All lamps faulty!
3.	Module LEDs not working	Internal module edge connector missing Power supply fault Module component fault
4.	No Mute Processor display	Internal connection to MP keyboard pcb missing
•	(2 digit LED display)	Keyboard pcb component fault Central mute processor fault
5.	Module mute buttons do not respond	Mute Processor in "local off" mode and external MIDI equipment not echoeing back MIDI to the console.
	One module only, mute buttons do not respond	Central mute processor fault 4 pin connector from module to MP slave pcb missing/faulty. Module pcb component fault.

It is not difficult to overlook replacement of a connector after service repair.

The tests above 1 to 5 should be made at the end of any repair work in order to check that all is well.

Service Procedure

When installed in a typical system the Saber console is a major component. A report of a console fault should always be treated seriously however, it is necessary to complete diagnosis of the fault and identify the location within the system. Only when tests have been made to eliminate faults in equipment connected to the console and in the connection cables is it appropriate to attempt repair of the console.

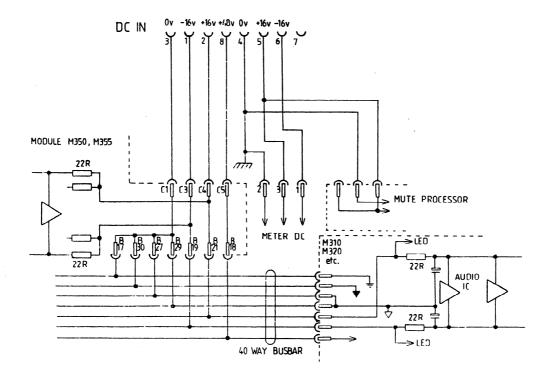
Use Substitution of known good circuits to aid identification of the faulty circuit.

In order of frequency of occurence faults on installed systems can be ranked as follows:

- 1. External interconnections; cable fermination breakdown or connection error.
- 2. Internal interconnections; wiring termination problem.
- 3. Electromechanical defect; pot switch or fader broken or worn.
- 4. Electronic component defect; IC transistor, capacitor, resistor defective.

Faults may be of a permanent or intermittent nature. Reports of intermittent faults demand provocation by thermal cycling, mechanical vibration and flexure as an aid to location.

5.1 DC Distribution



Note that the METER DC and MUTE PROCESSOR DC internal connections draw DC power from pins 4, 5 and 6 of the DC connecting cable. All other circuits of the console draw DC power via pins 1, 2, 3 and 8. Pins 3 and 4 are separate grounds.

5.2 Smoke, Fuses and Sparks or what happens when there is a short circuit somewhere

The purpose of this note is to provide useful information. The failure modes described are not unique to Allen & Heath products and may be encountered on many types of electronic equipment.

Every pcb assembly has series resistors between the local components and the main DC busbar connectors. In the event of a local short circuit these resistors pass excessive current and reach high temperature very quickly accompanied by smoke and the smell of burning paint! Usually the resistor burns out and disconnects the DC power, however while this taking place the DC voltage may be pulled low temporarily and the console malfunction. The causes of this phenomenon are:

- a) spontaneous random semiconductor IC failure, the IC also burns out and ceases to function.
- b) IC placed on the pcb 180 rotated causing reverse DC connections.
- c) Accidental short circuit +DC to ground, +DC to -DC or -DC to ground, caused by repair tool, broken wire or foreign matter,

The series resistors are 22 ohm 1/4 watt and should be replaced by an identical component.

Fuses:

The power supply includes fuse protection as follows:

AC panel fuse:

protection against short to earth and secondary

failure.

AC pcb fuses:

protection against rectifier failure and regulator

failure.

The power supply output is protected against damage from short circuit by internal fold-back current-limit protection. Under short circuit load conditions the output voltage falls to a small value.

Accidental damage, where the +48v output is connected to other part of the PSU assembly, may cause damage to power supply components since the voltage ratings of some components will be exceeded.

In the event of power supply regulator pass-transistor failure the following symptoms could apply:

excessively bright lamps and LEDs loud hum (due to ripple on DC) on all audio outputs power supply running hotter than normal

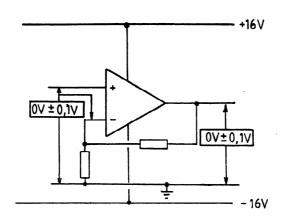
Since the maximum power supply current is controlled then, depending on the particular console and its current demand, the PSU output voltage may be high normal or even low.

If such a fault is suspected take immediate action to switch off the PSU. In the event of a fail-high output voltage the console audio ICs are at risk of damage from excess supply voltage.

When repairing the PSU assembly always conclude with measurements of DC voltage, and also ripple if at all possible, for ALL outputs.

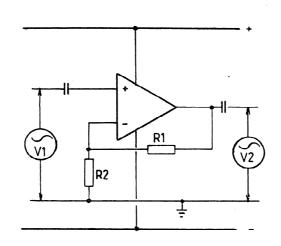
5.3 Audio and DC Measurements

1. DC Conditions, typical audio op-amp

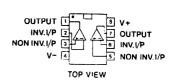


2. Audio signal measurements; typical audio op-amp, 1kHz sine wave.

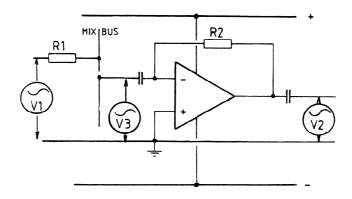
Non inverting



GAIN =
$$\frac{V2}{V1} = 1 + \frac{R1}{R2}$$



Inverting



$$GAIN = \frac{V2}{V1} = \frac{R2}{R1}$$

$$V3 \simeq \frac{V2}{10,000}$$

VOLTAGE GAIN $dB = 20 \log \frac{V2}{V1}$

5.4 LED Meter

Fault Diagnosis:

Symptom

All 18 meters show same fault)

Every fourth meter shows same) fault, eg. 3,7,R,11,15

One meter faulty

Four meters faulty (1-4, 13-16, etc)

One meter fails to indicate higher than a certain level

Response time of LED column too fast or too slow

Mechanical assembly:

Possible Cause

DC supply fault. Wrong type of meter selected on ALL output modules Master pcb connection fault Master pcb component fault

Audio connection fault from output module to rectifier pcb. Wrong type of meter selected on output module. Rectifier pcb component fault. Display pcb component fault. Connection fault between rectifier and display pcbs.

DC connection fault to rectifier/display pcb set. Busbar harness fault. Connection fault between rectifier and display pcbs.

LED open circuit.

Rectifier pcb component fault.

After replacing on LED pcb assembly check the visual alignent of the LEDs with the acrylic window. Obtain full scale meter indication and ensure the top and bottom LEDs are not obscurred and that the LED column is central in the window. Perfect alignent may require slackening and adjustment of the positions of the LED rectifier and display pcbs.

5.5 Mute Processor Fault Diagnosis

Step 1: Confirm operation of console MIDI IN.

Select MP mode LOCAL "ON" using the SHIFT page.

Remove any connection to SABER MIDI "IN". Test any mute switch for correct operation. If the result is OK proceed with step 2.

If the result is no mute LED and audio switching then an internal console fault may have occured. Refer to section xxx.

Step 2: Use the SHIFT page to turn LOCAL "OFF".

Repeat the test of any mute switch.

There should be no result, the audio and LED are "frozen" or locked in the position set before the LOCAL was switched off.

Connect SABER MIDI "OUT" to MIDI "IN".

Repeat the test of mute switches. Normal operation is expected. If mute switches remain locked then an internal console fault may have occured. Failure of the MIDI IN opto coupler IC is more likely to occur than failure of the MIDI OUT gate IC.

Test the MIDI IN opto coupler by measuring forward and reverse

bias resistance of the opto coupler LED.

Test MIDI OUT by connecting pin 4 to pin 5.

Connect an oscilloscope to display the signal on the two pins 4

and 5 with respect to 0v (pin 2).

MIDI data is logic square wave pulse trains with peap to peak amplitude approx 2v and a switching rate of approx 30kHz.

Battery back up of the memory contents relies upon the on-board Ni-Cad cell. This is recharged while the console is powered. Failure of the cell would result in loss of memory contents following power down. On power up the memory contents would be random.

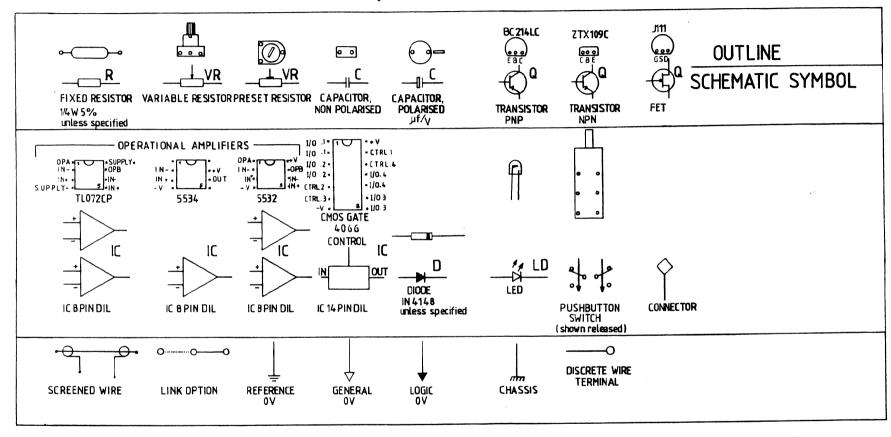
Service replacement of the cell requires removal of the Mute Processor computer pcb from the M302 (PA M305) rear connector panel.

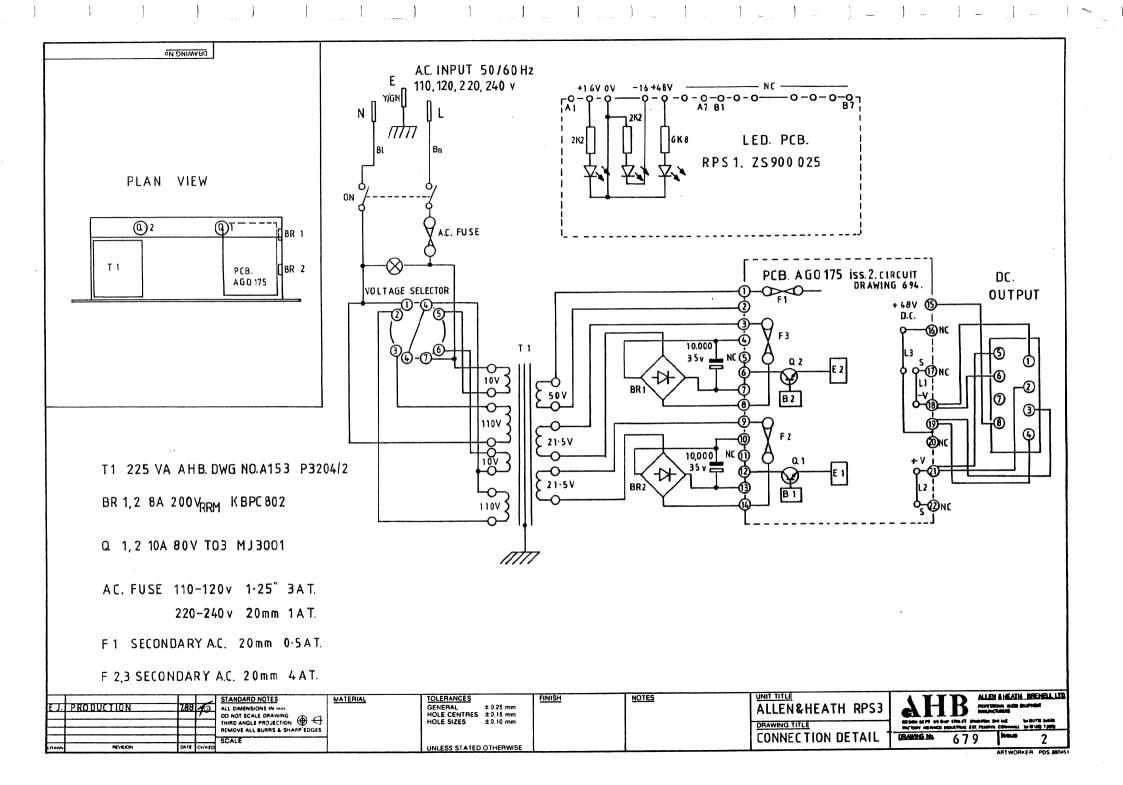
6.0 Schematics and circuit diagrams

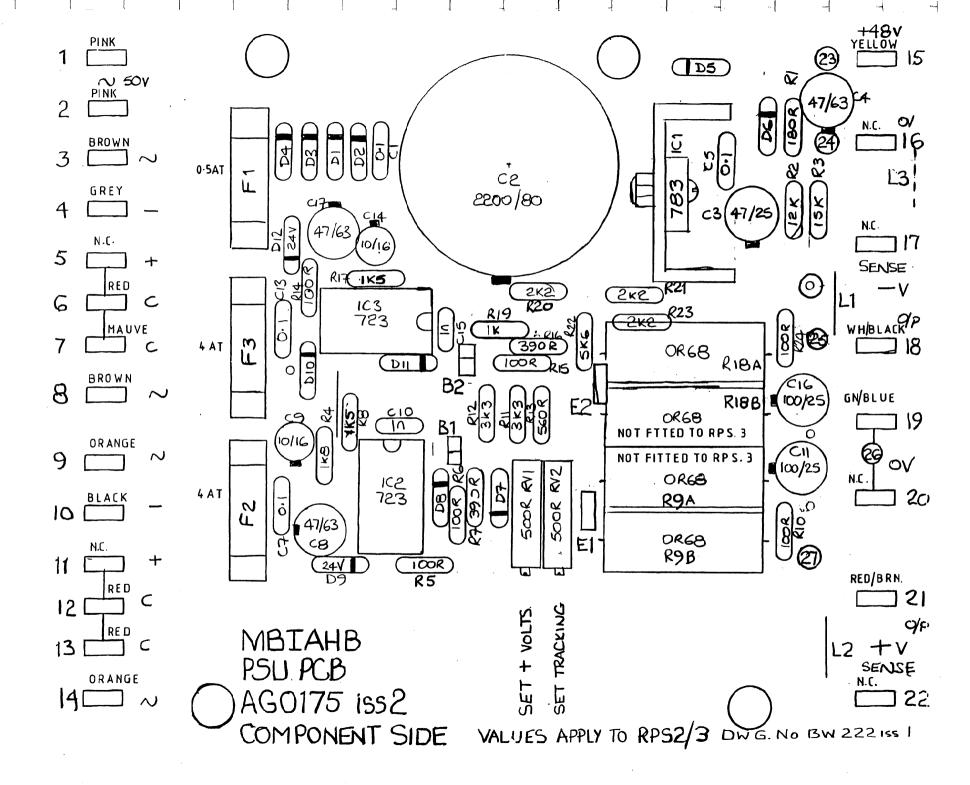
Title	Dwg No	Issue No
Allen & Heath Component references Power supply RPS3 connection details RPS3 pcb component identification RPS3 regulator pcb circuit diagram	679 BW222 694 664	2 1 1
Saber mainframe wiring diagram Saber meterbridge wiring diagram LED meter circuit diagram LED master pcb component identification LED display pcb component identification	665 MBD189 BW223 BW223	1
LED rectifier pcb component identification Mute processor computer pcb component identification Mute processor computer pcb circuit diagram Mute processor keyboard pcb component identification	BW223 BW224 MBD190 BW225	1 1
Mute processor keyboard pcb circuit diagram Mute processor slave pcb component identification Mute processor slave pcb circuit diagram Mute processor wiring	698 BW226 A164 663	1 1 2 1
Input module M310(X) component identification Input module M310(X) circuit diagram Input module M360 component identification Input module M360 circuit diagram	BW323 667 BW324 668	1 1 1
Output module M320 component identification Output module M320 circuit diagram Output module M325 component identification Output module M325 circuit diagram	BW325 669 BW326 686	1 1 1
Output module M325 meter component identification Output module M325 meter circuit diagram Output module M330 component identification Output module M330 circuit diagram Monitor master module M350 L/R component identification	BW327 666 BW328 687	1 1 1
Monitor master module M350 L/R component identification Monitor master module M350 L/R circuit diagram Monitor master module M350 monitor component identificatio Monitor master module M350 monitor circuit diagram Monitor master module M355 L/R, refer to M350	BW329 688 nBW330 689	1 1 1
Monitor master module M355 monitor component reference Monitor master module M355 monitor circuit diagram Balanced output detail for M320, M325, M330 Balanced output circuit, EBO, for M350, M355	BW331 690 691 A137	1 1 1 2
E.B.O. Component identification M360 RIAA module component identification M360 RIAA module circuit diagram Patchbay M390 assembly diagram	BW192 MBD111 MBD111 702	2 1 1 1
Patchbay M390 pcb assembly drawing Patchbay M390 pcb circuit types 1 and 2 Patchbay M390 pcb circuit type 3 Patchbay M390 pcb circuit type 4 Patchbay M390 pcb circuit type 5	703 681 682 684 683	1 1 2 1

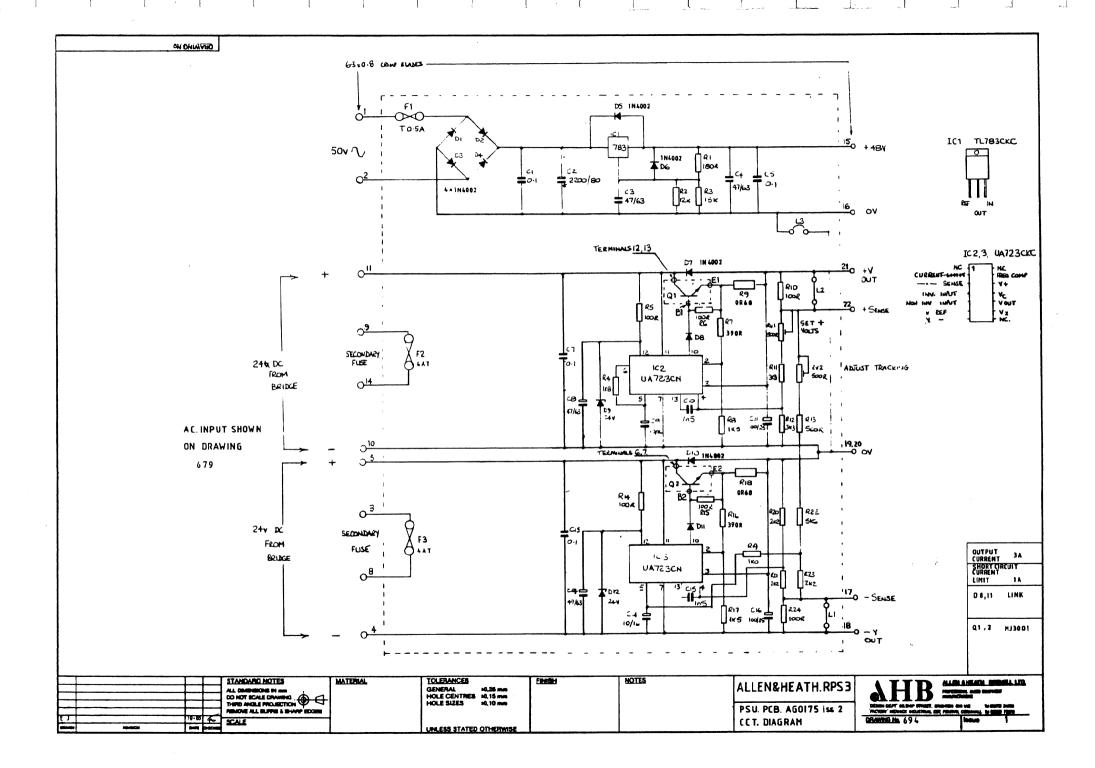
NOTE: Module M335 is a derivative of M330. For service purposes refer to M330 details.

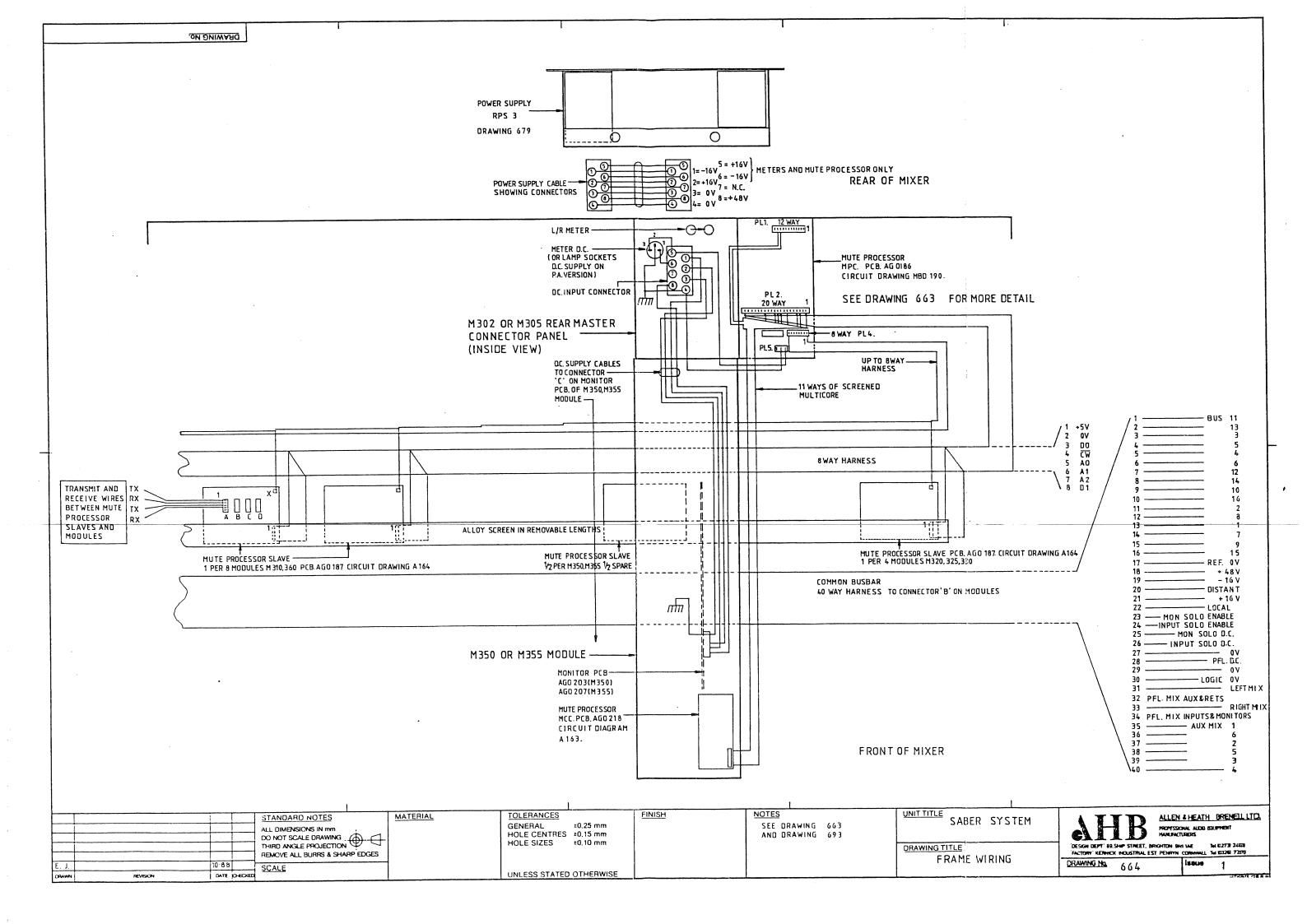
Allen&Heath Component References

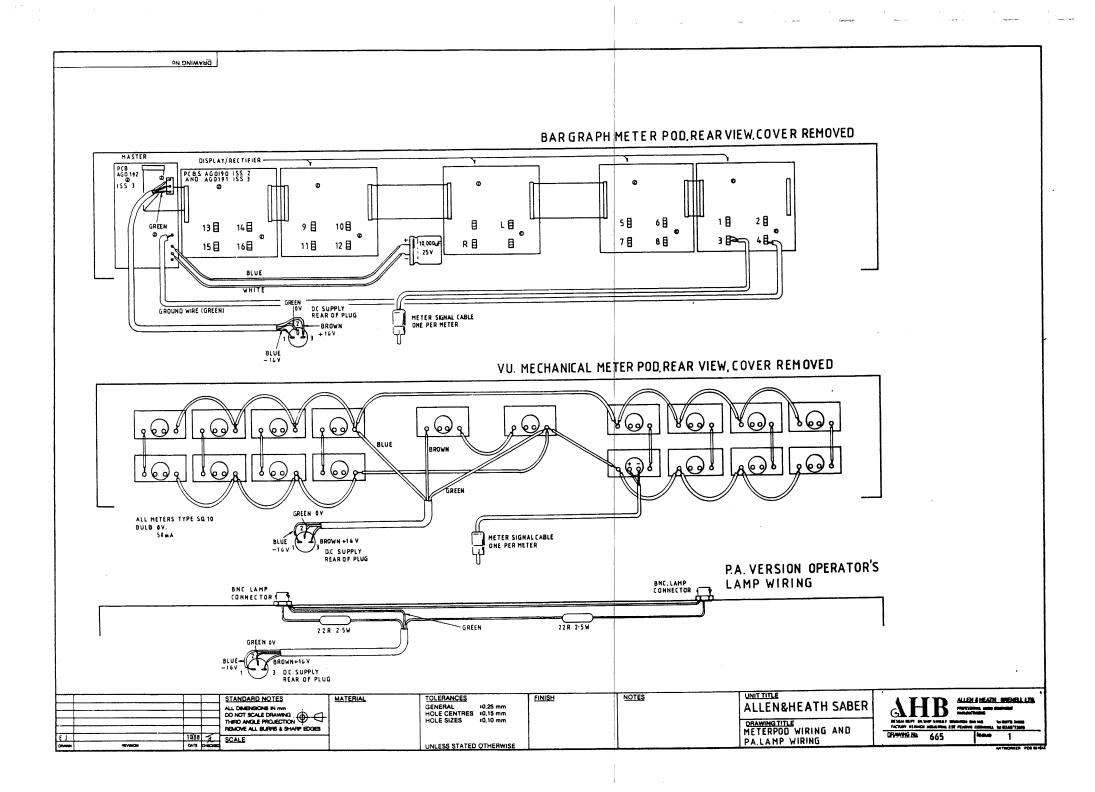


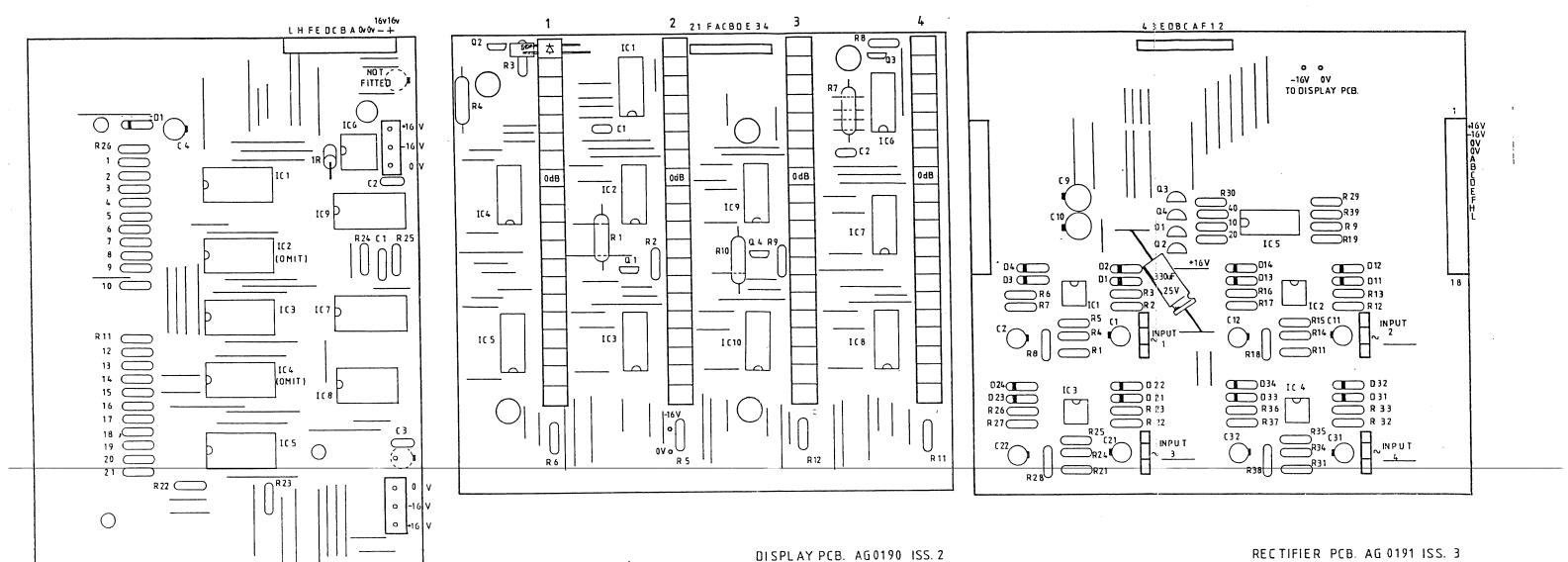








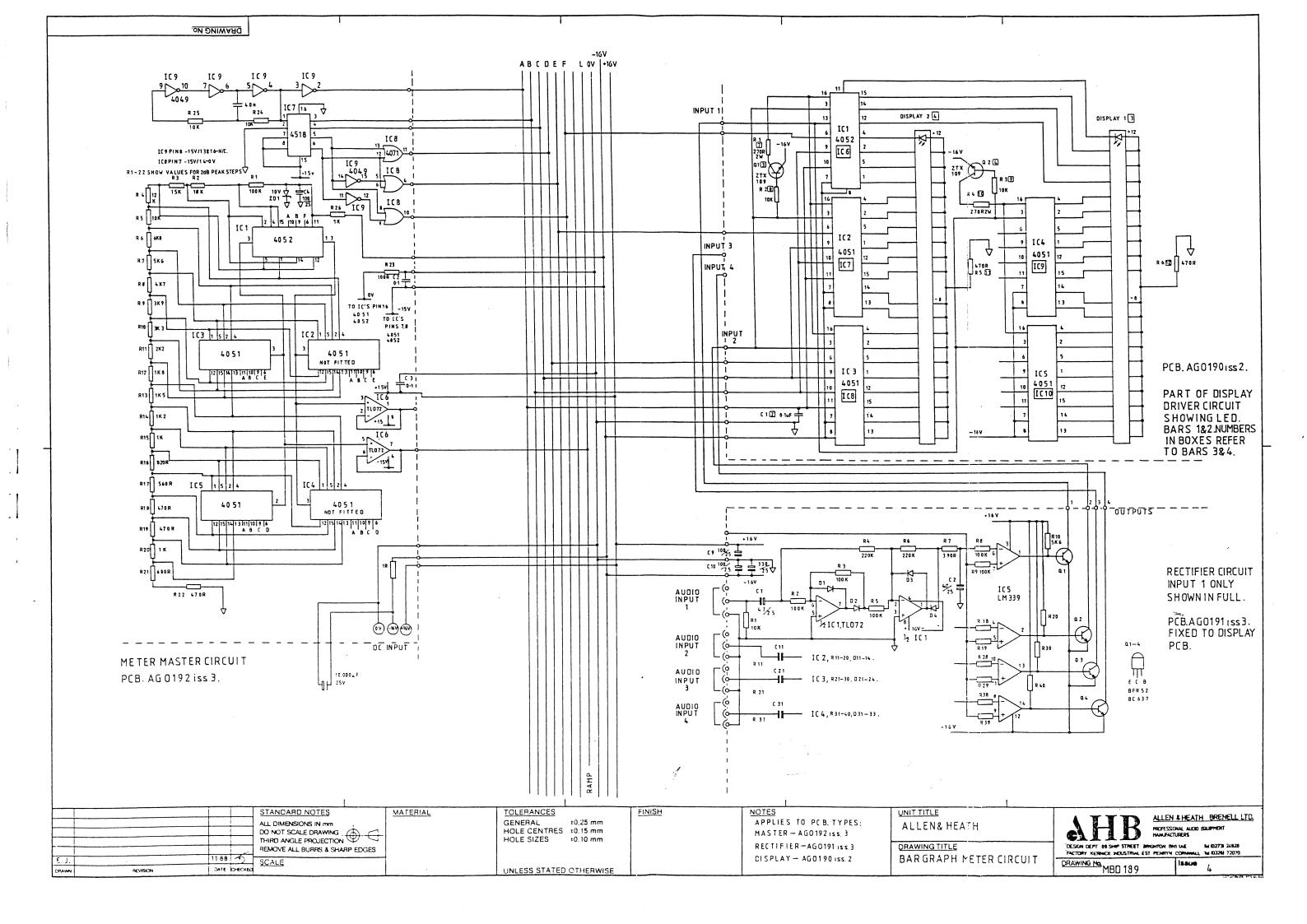


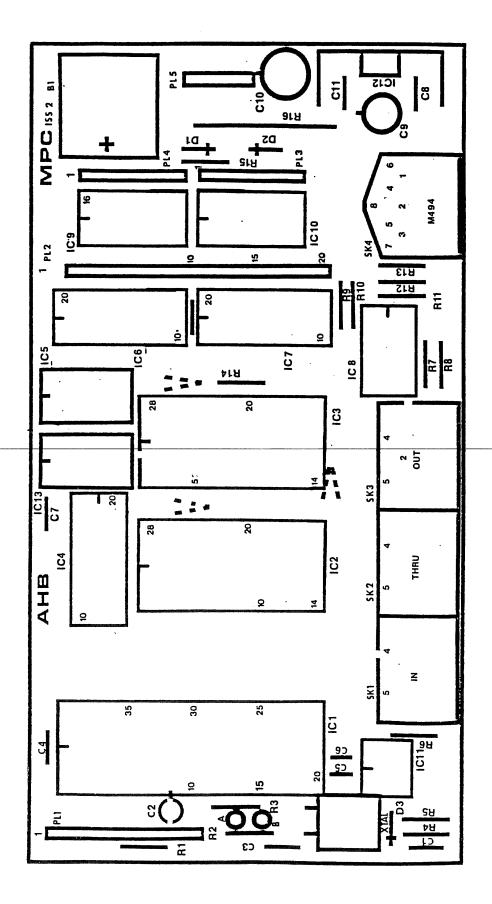


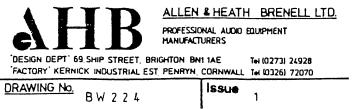
MASTER PCB. AG 0192 ISS. 3

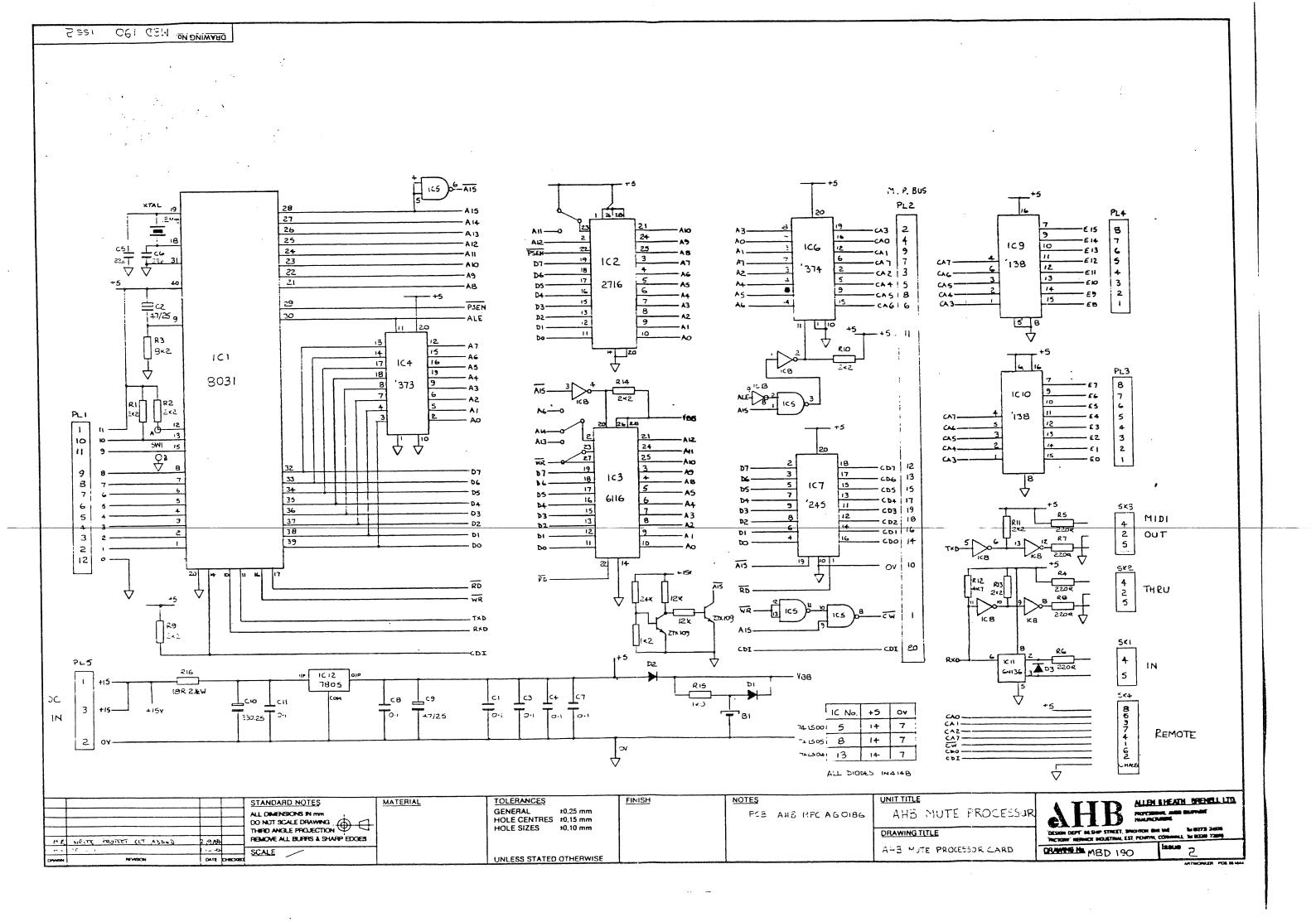
LHFEDCBAUVOV-+

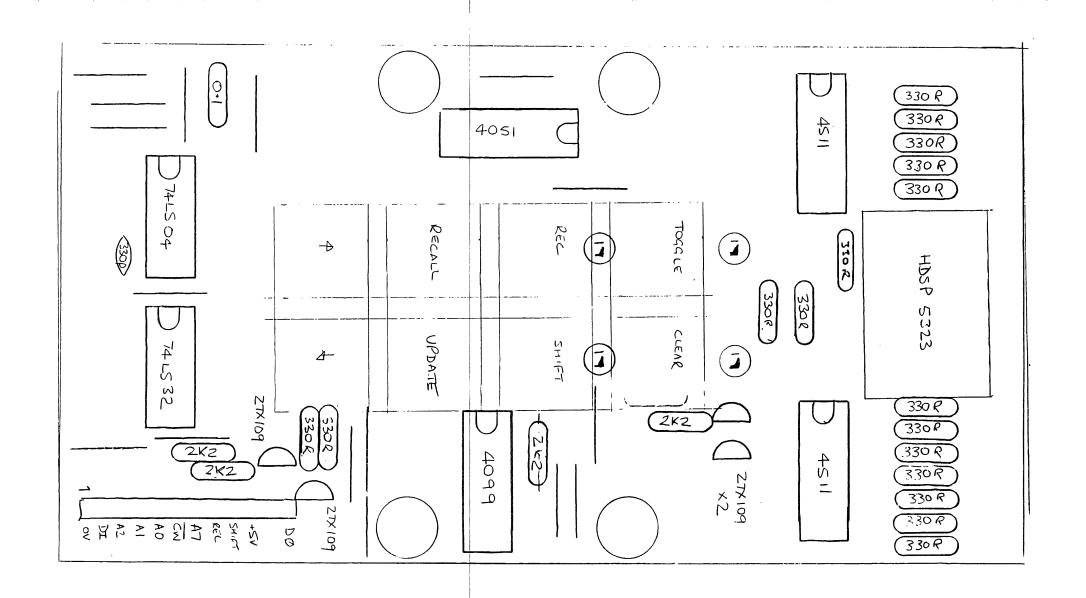
ALLEN&HEATH BARGRAPH METERS DRAWING NO. BW 223 ISS. 1 RECTIFIER PCB. AG 0191 ISS. 3





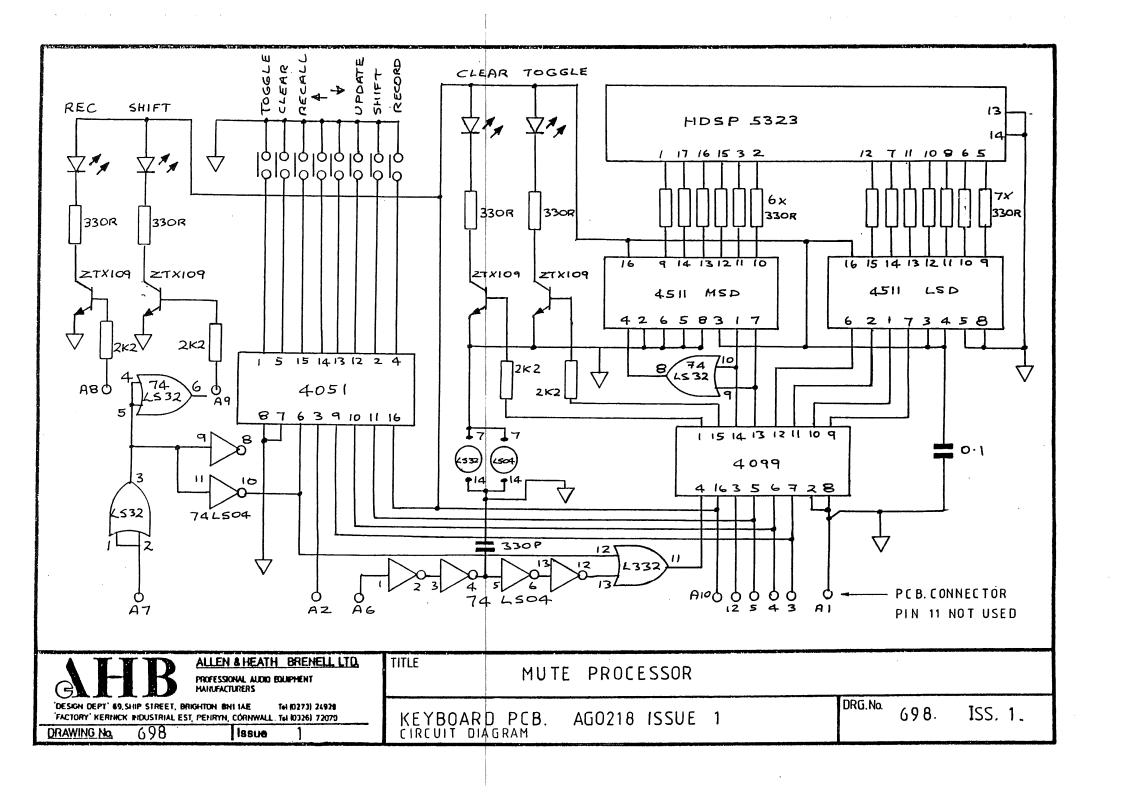


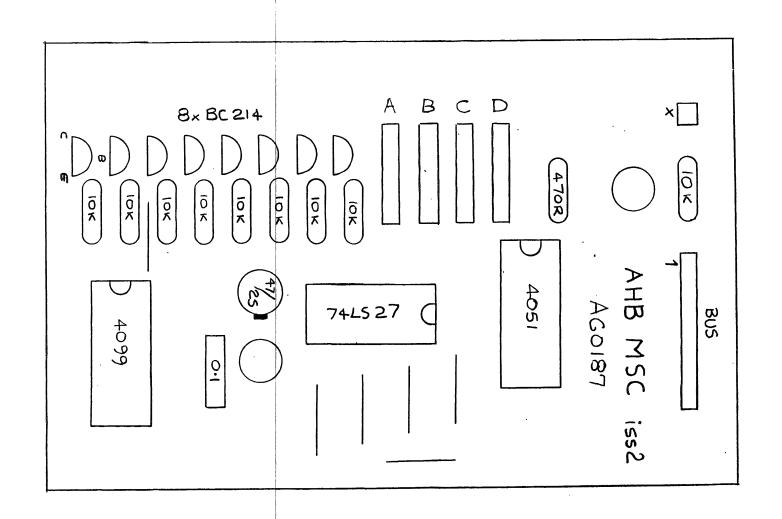




MUTE PROCESSOR KEYBOARD PCB. AGO218 1551

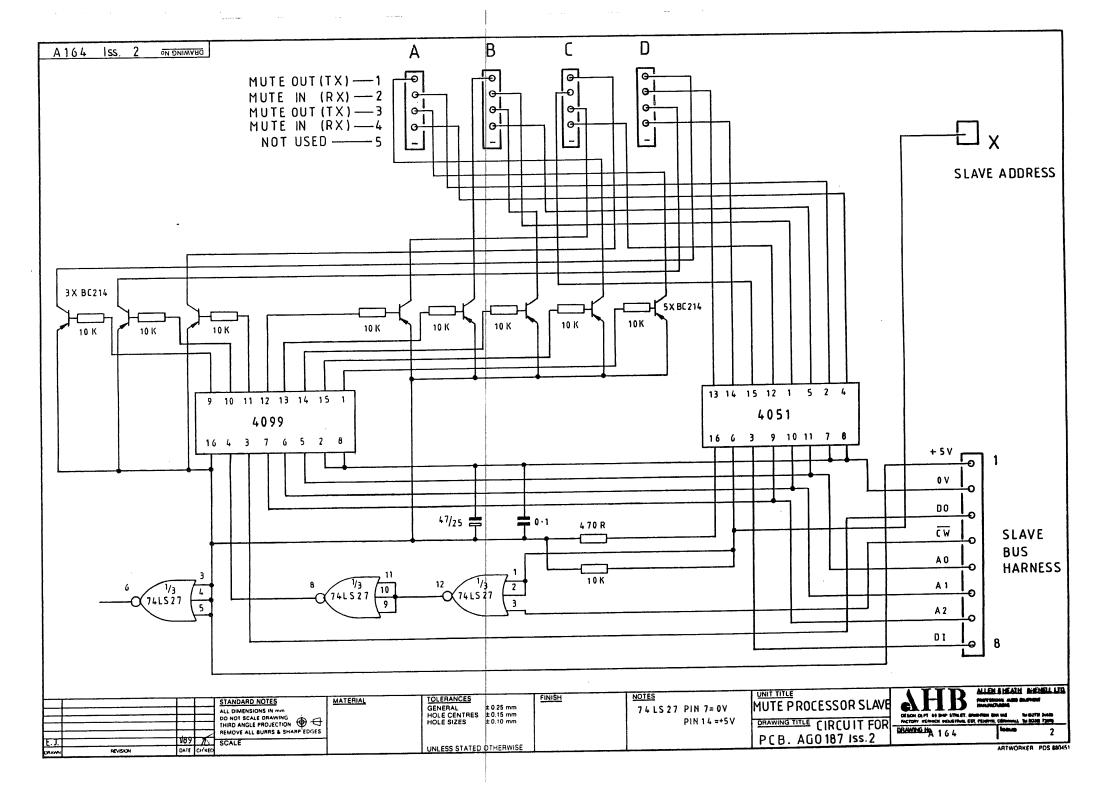
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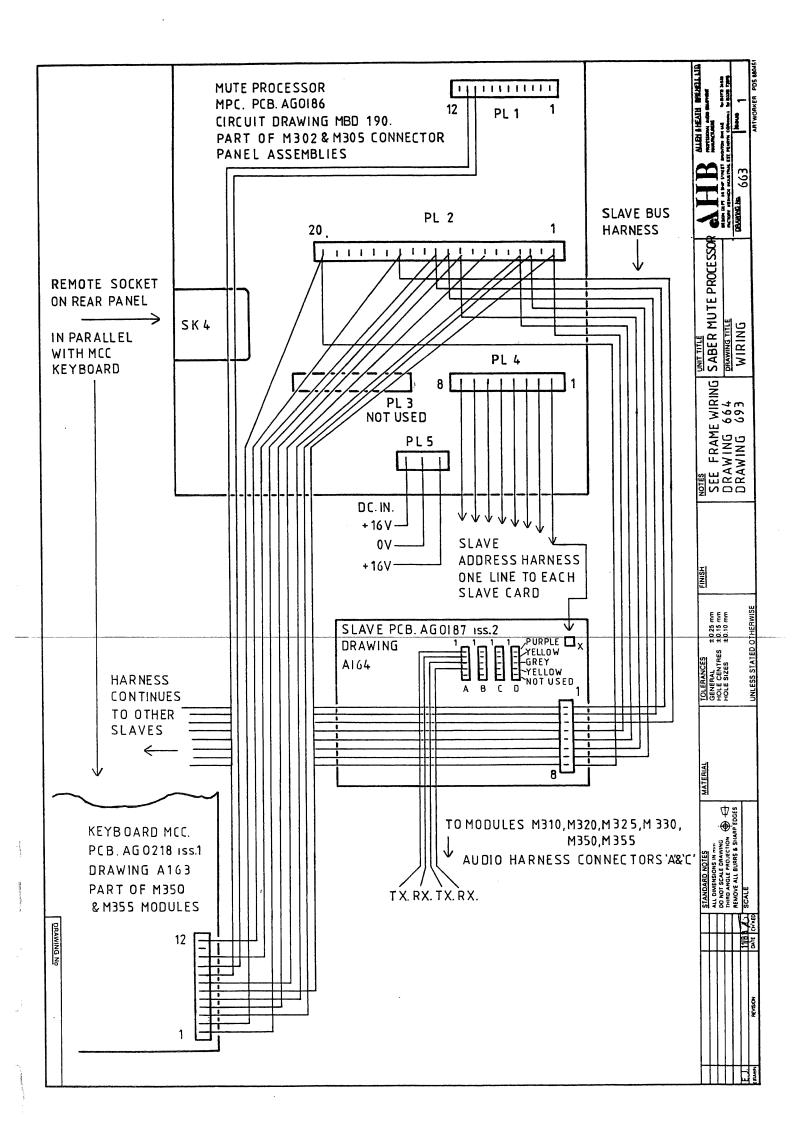


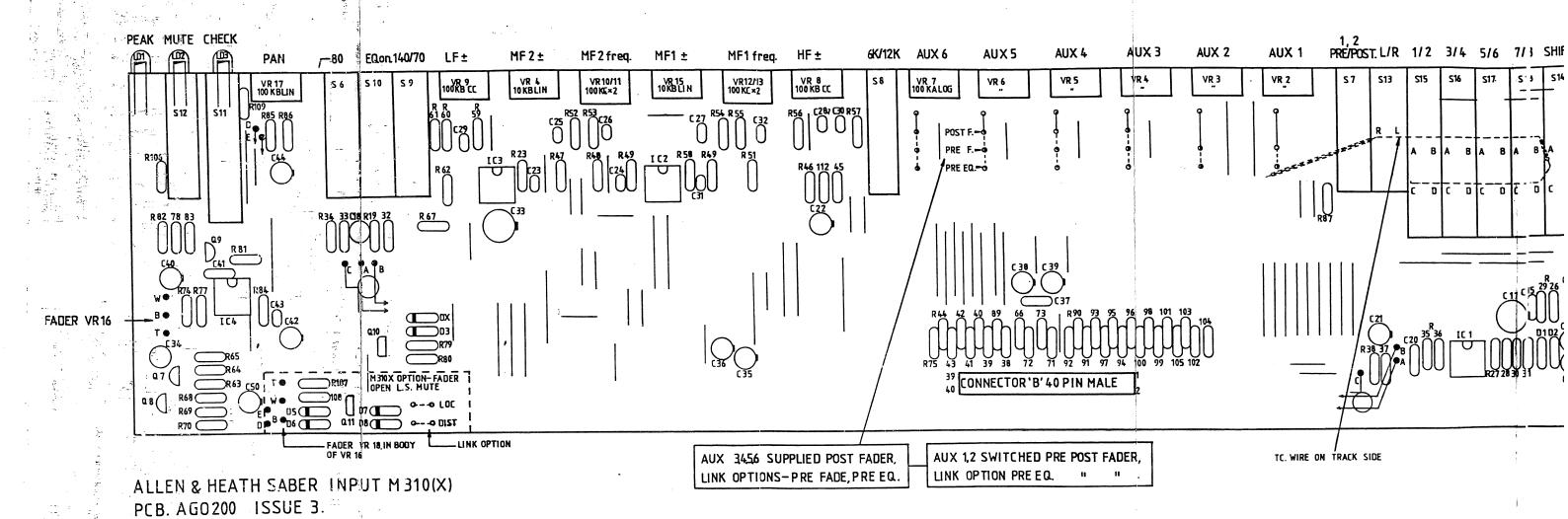


MUTE PROCESSOR SLAVE PCB:

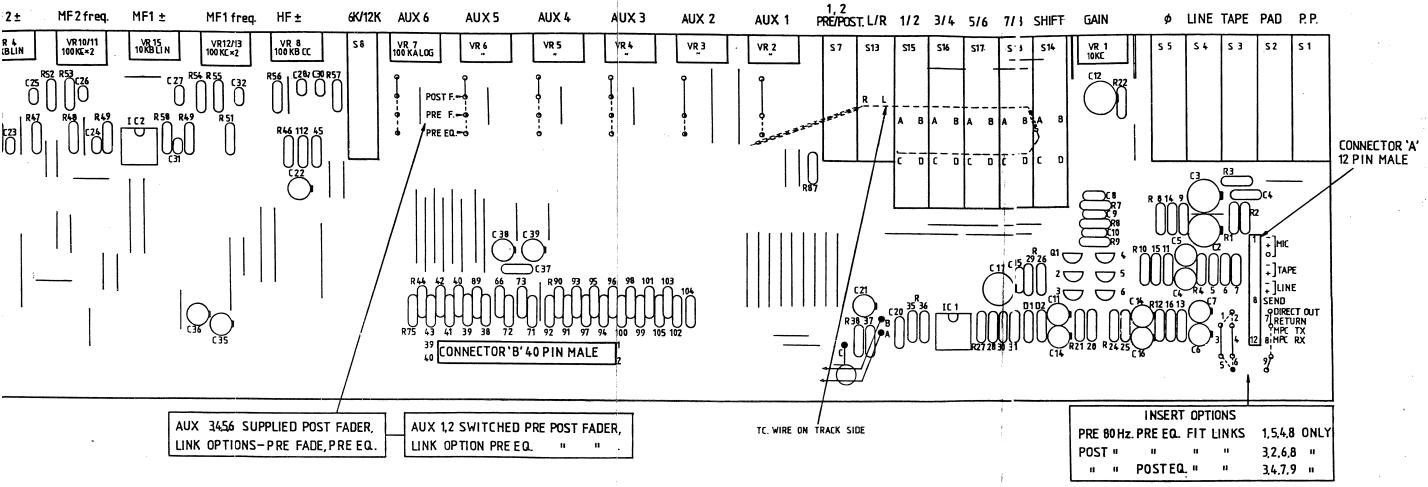
DRAWING NO BW226 ISS. 1



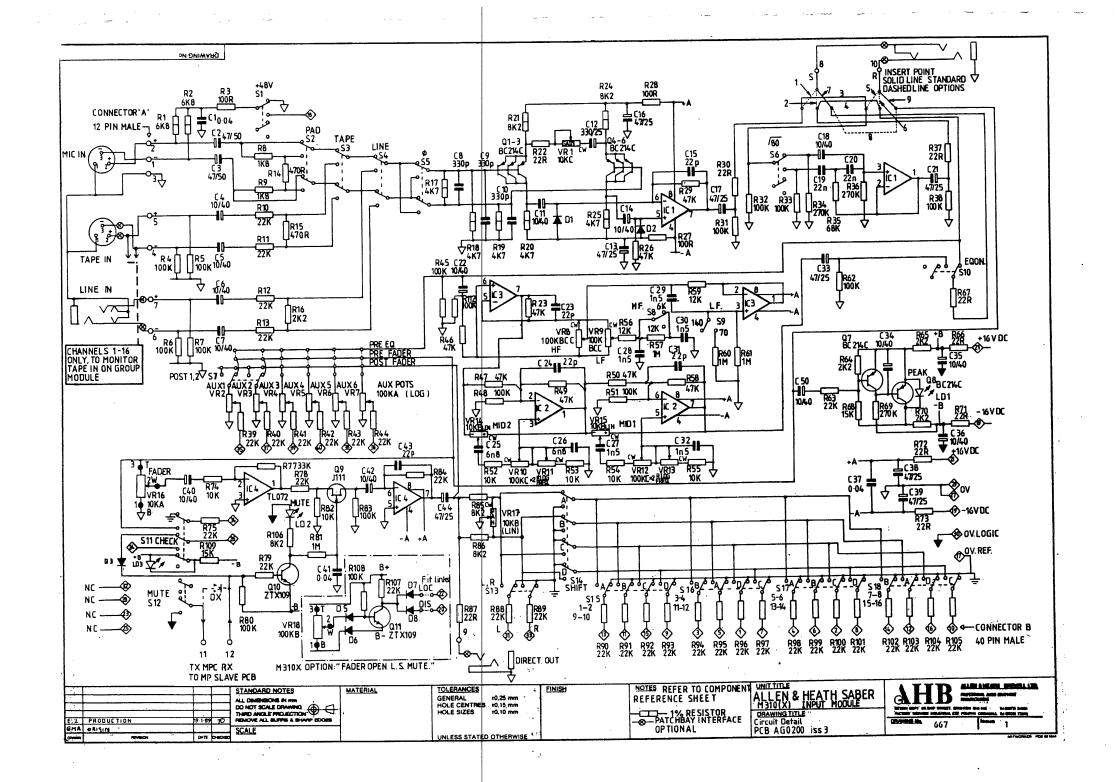


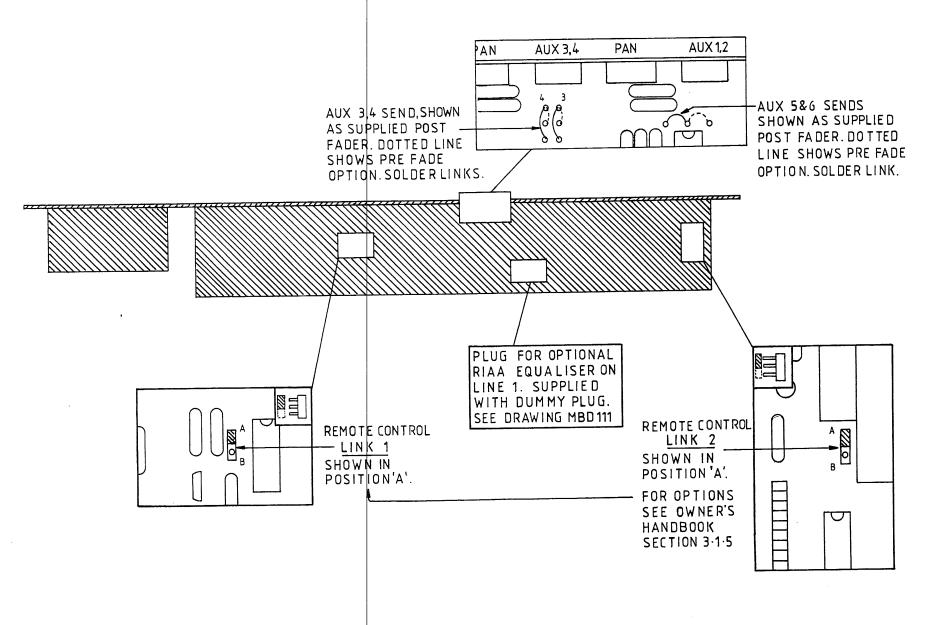


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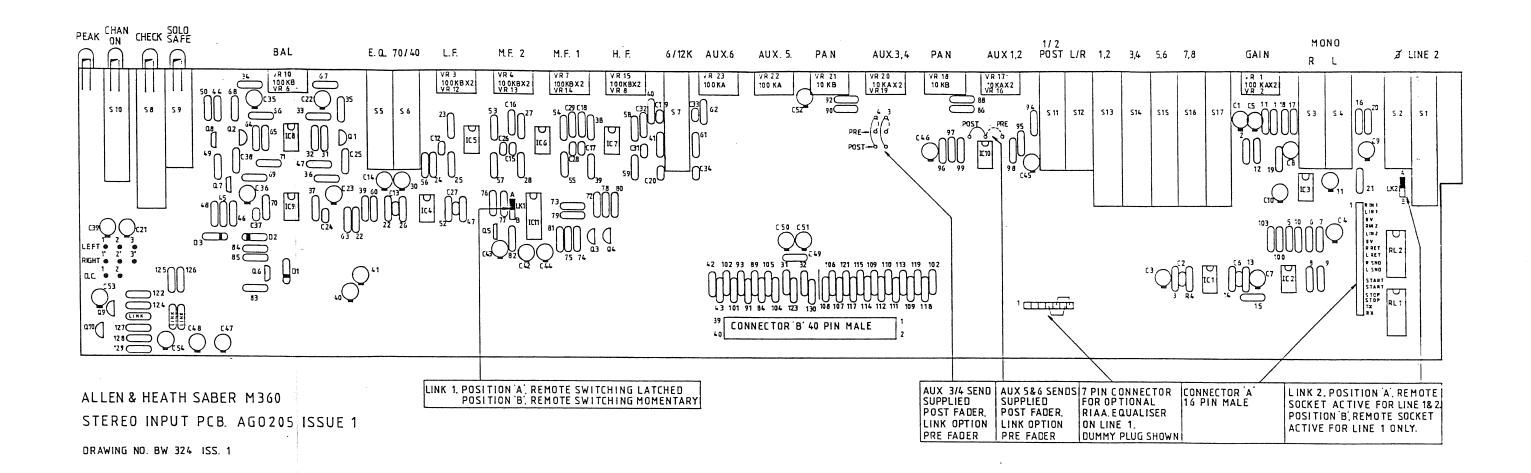


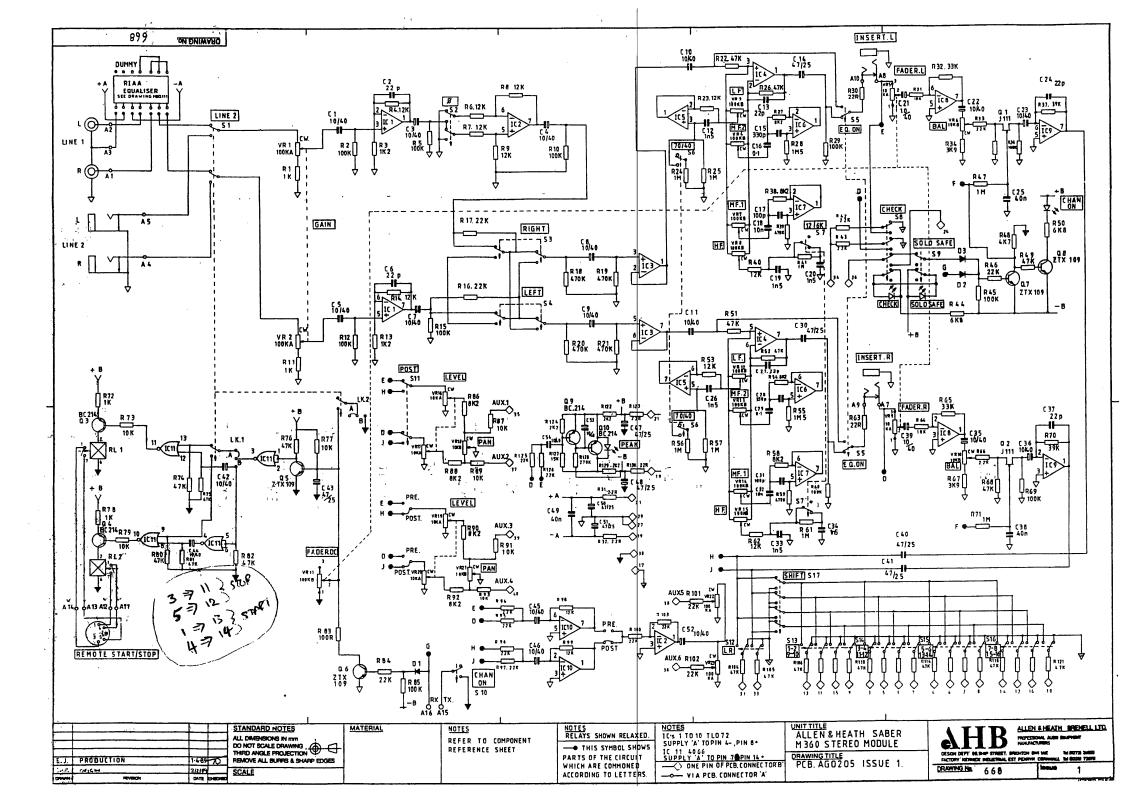
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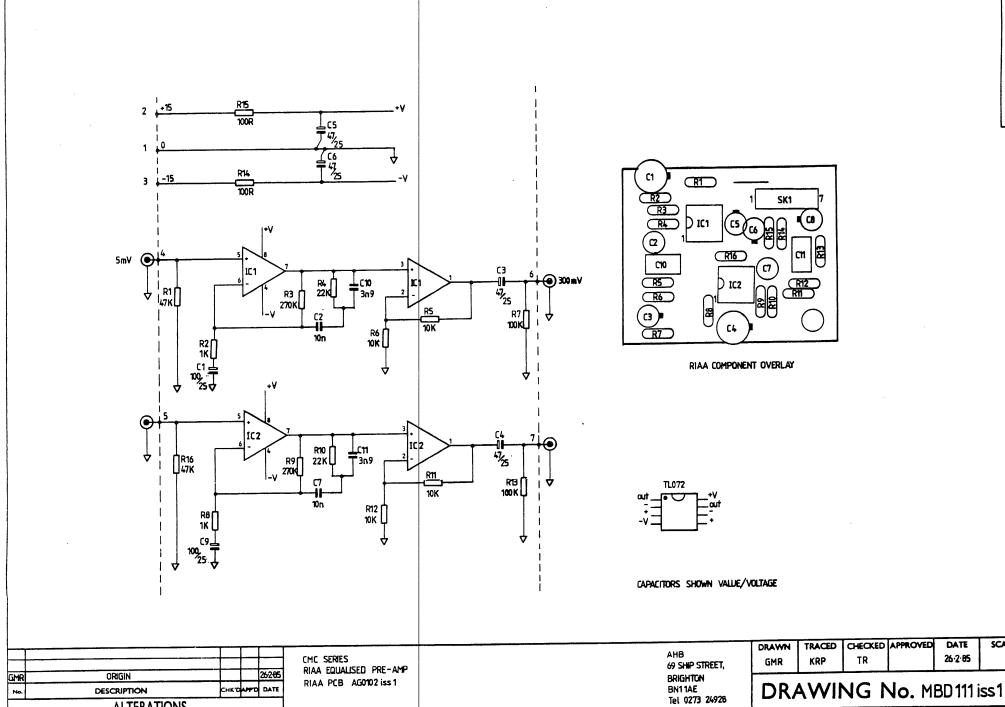




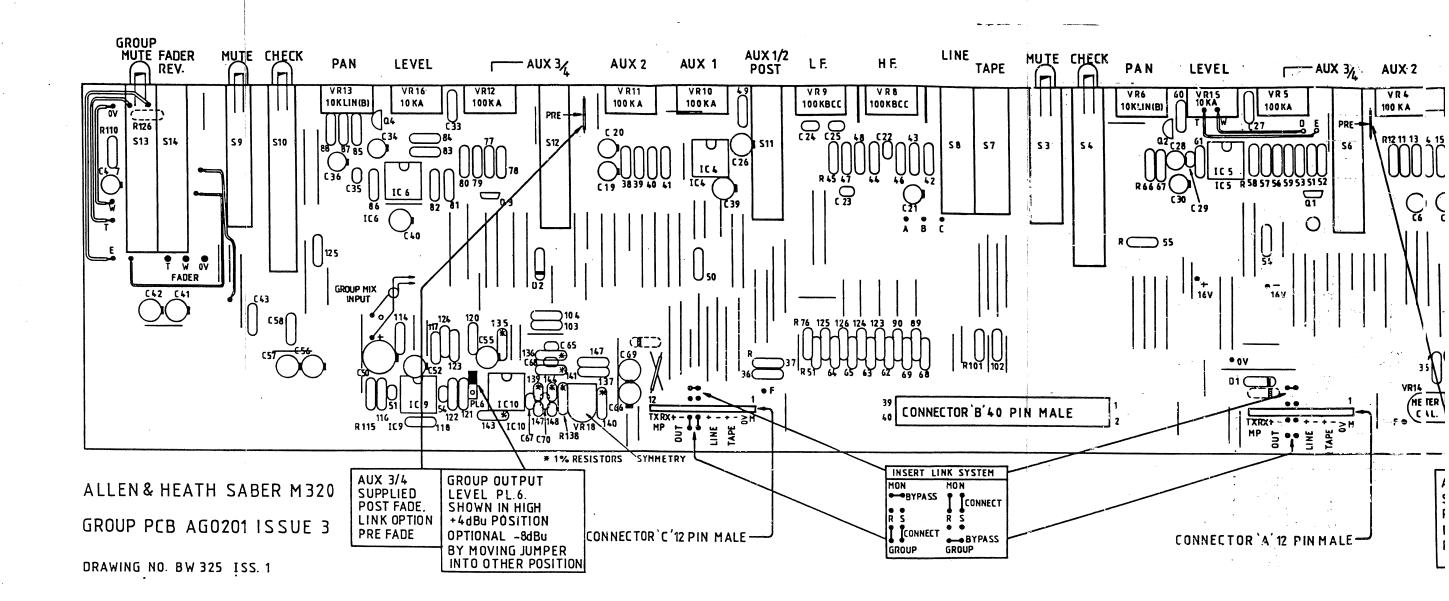
M360 MODULE PCB. AGO205

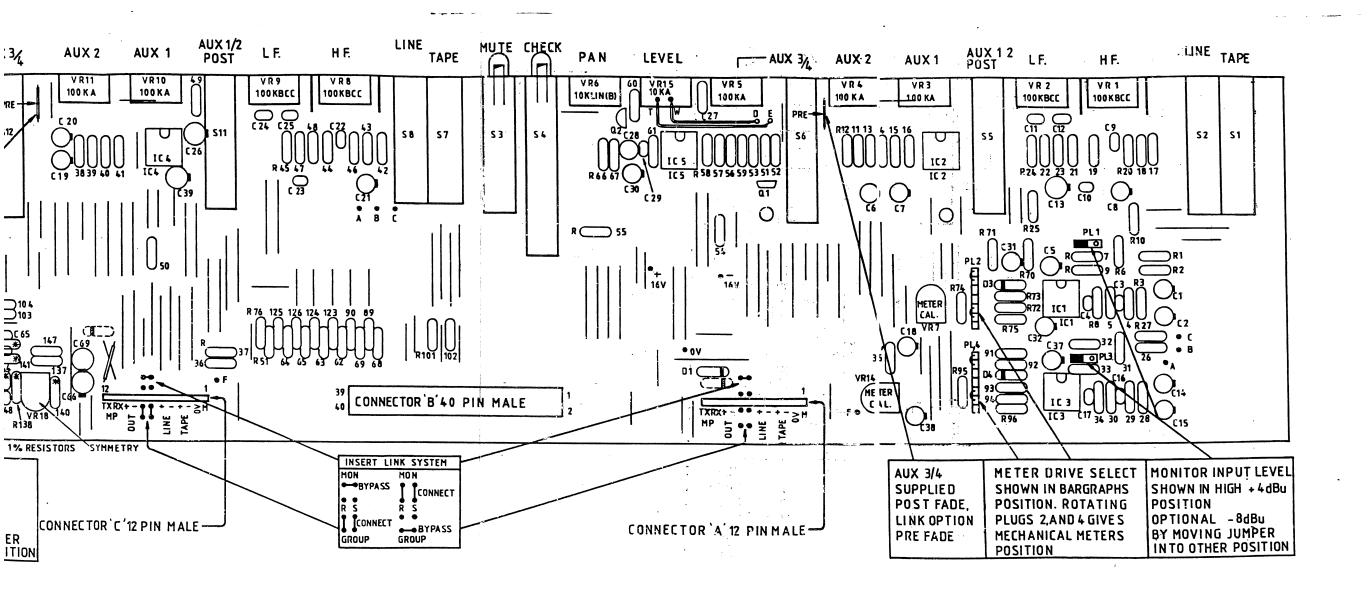


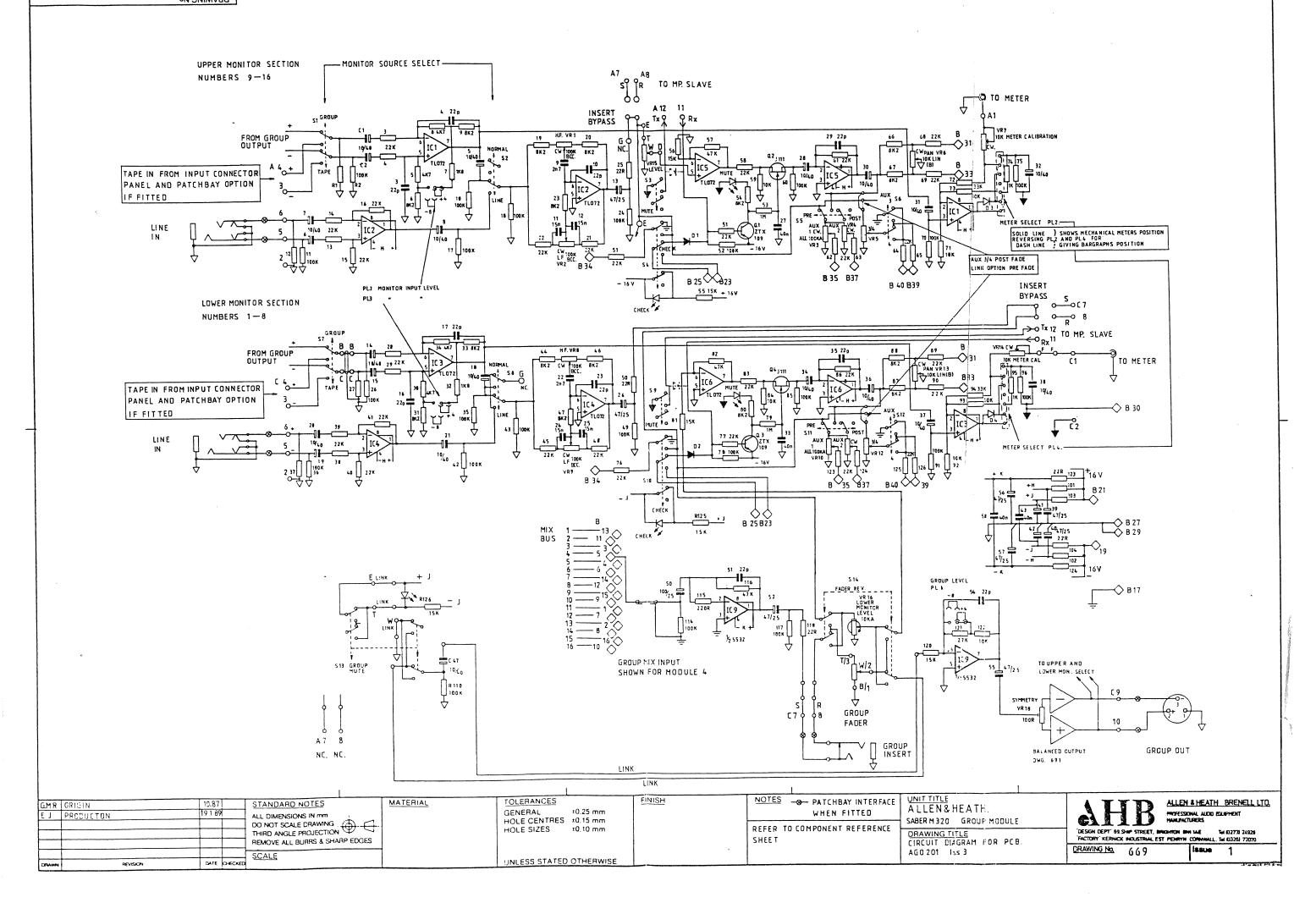


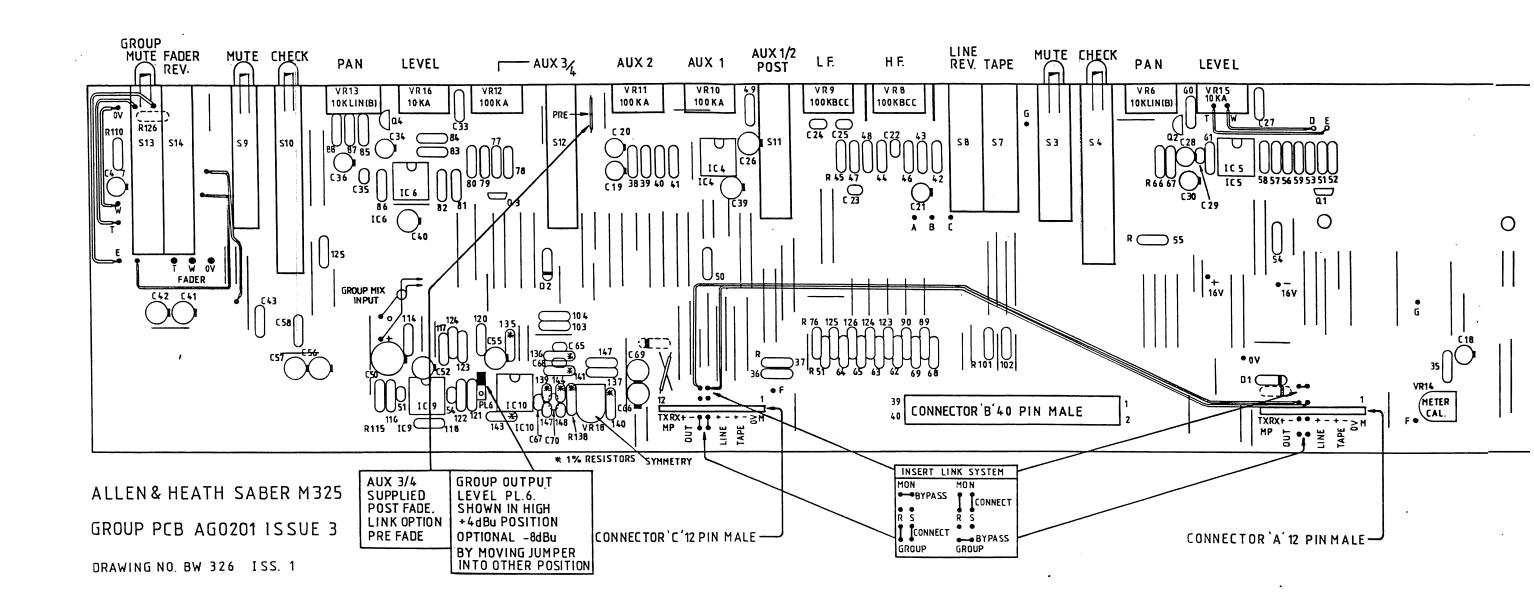


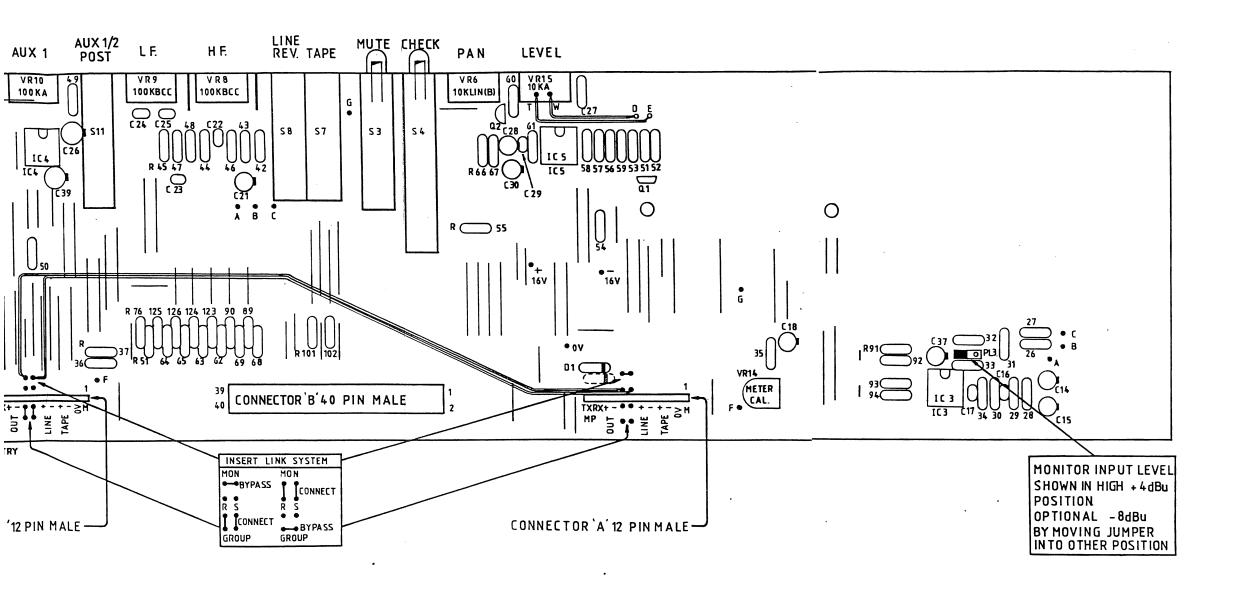
ALTERATIONS











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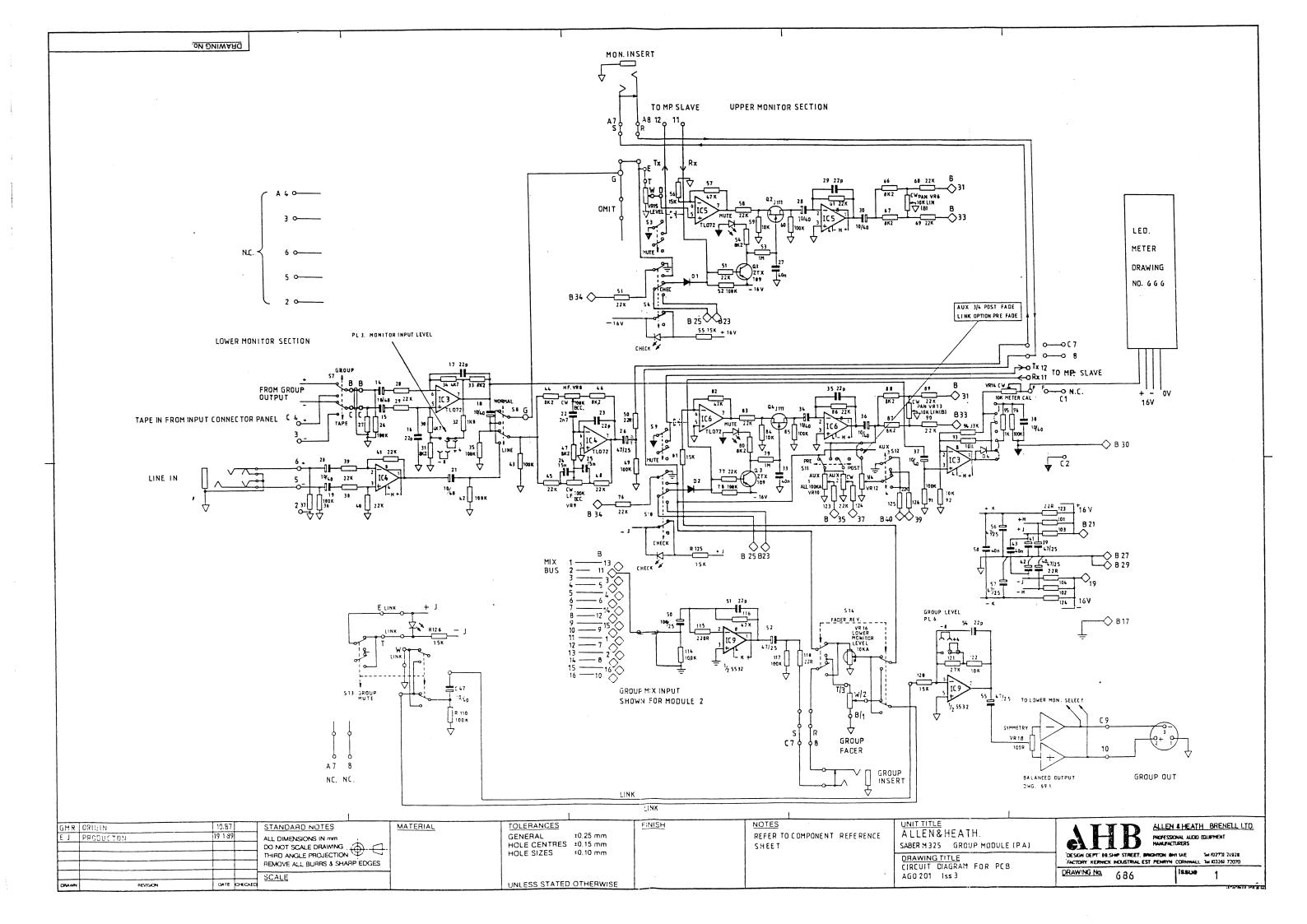
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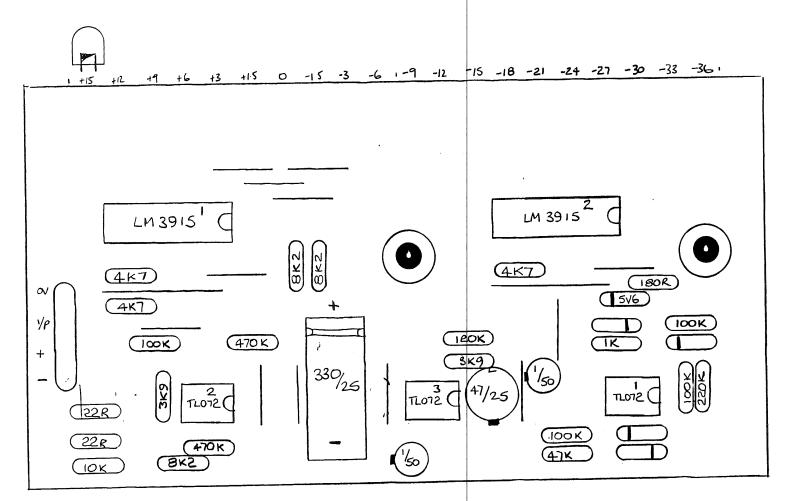
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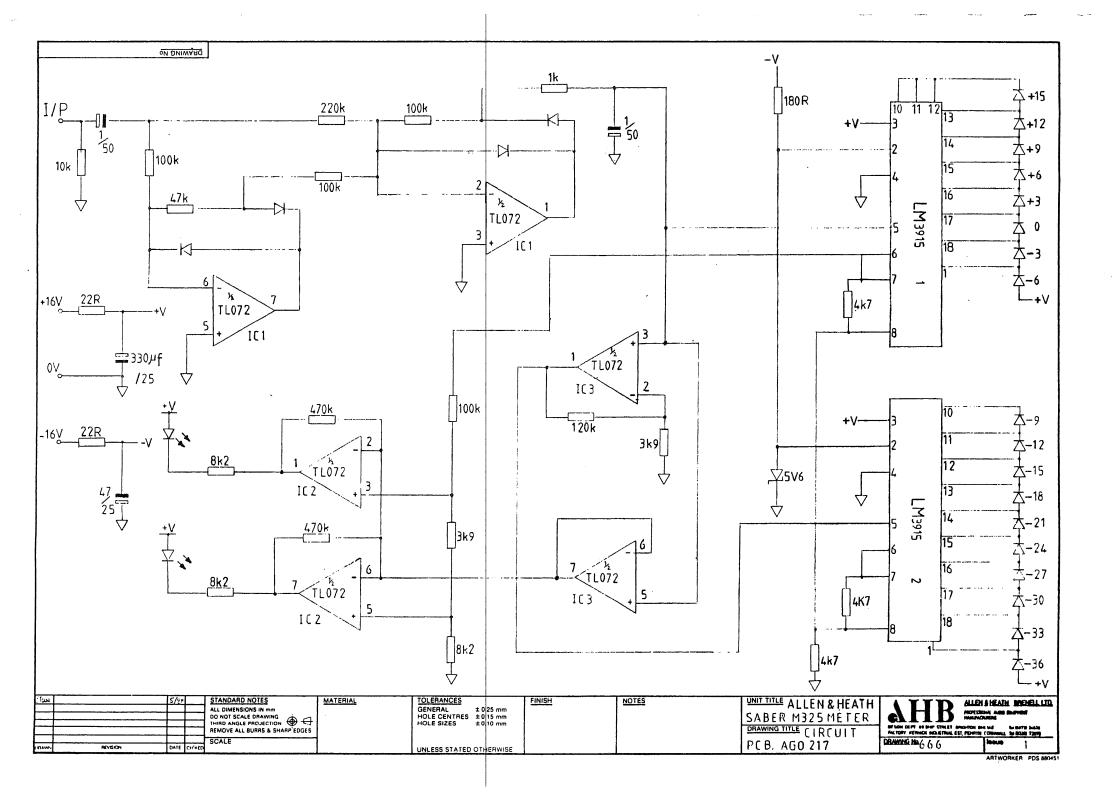
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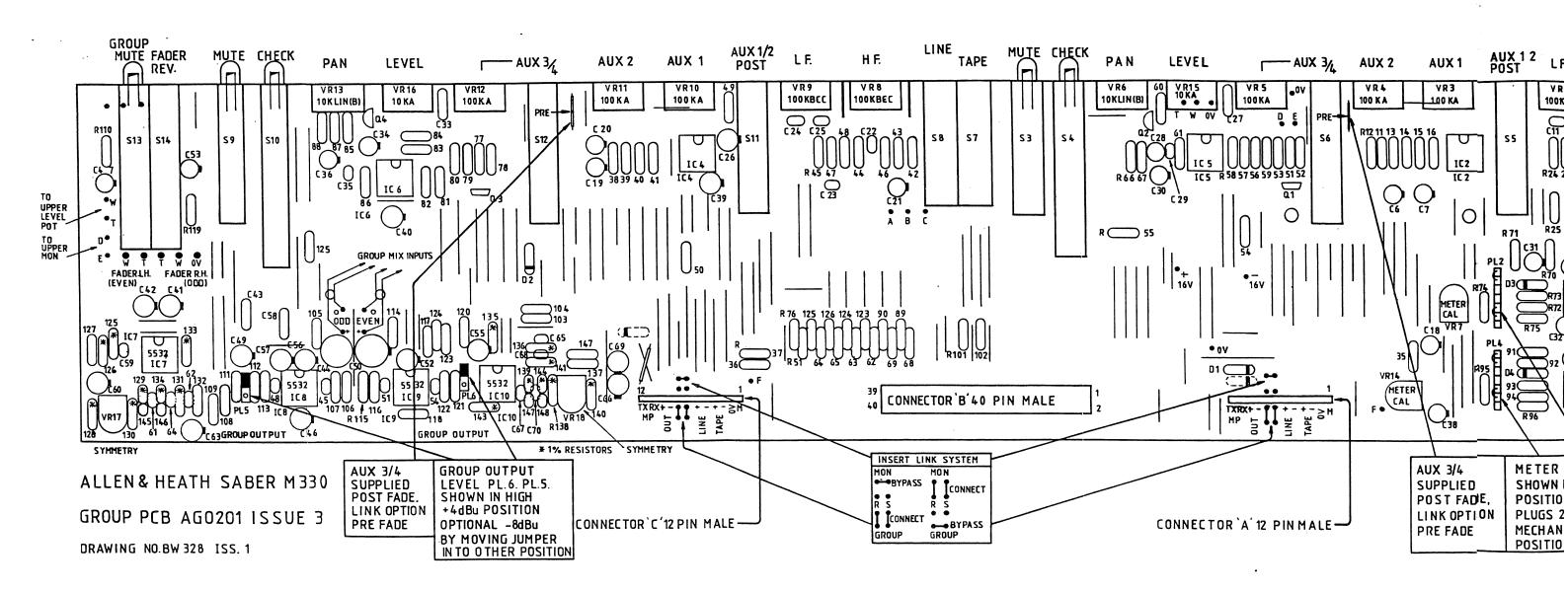


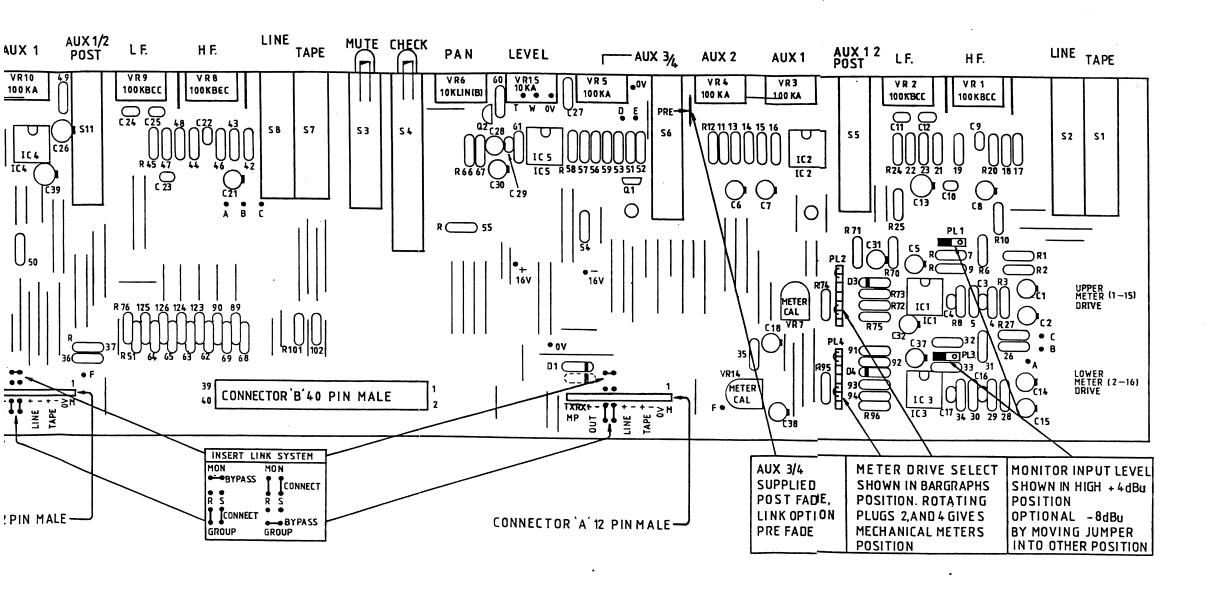


M325 MODULE, METER PCB. AGO217 Iss 1

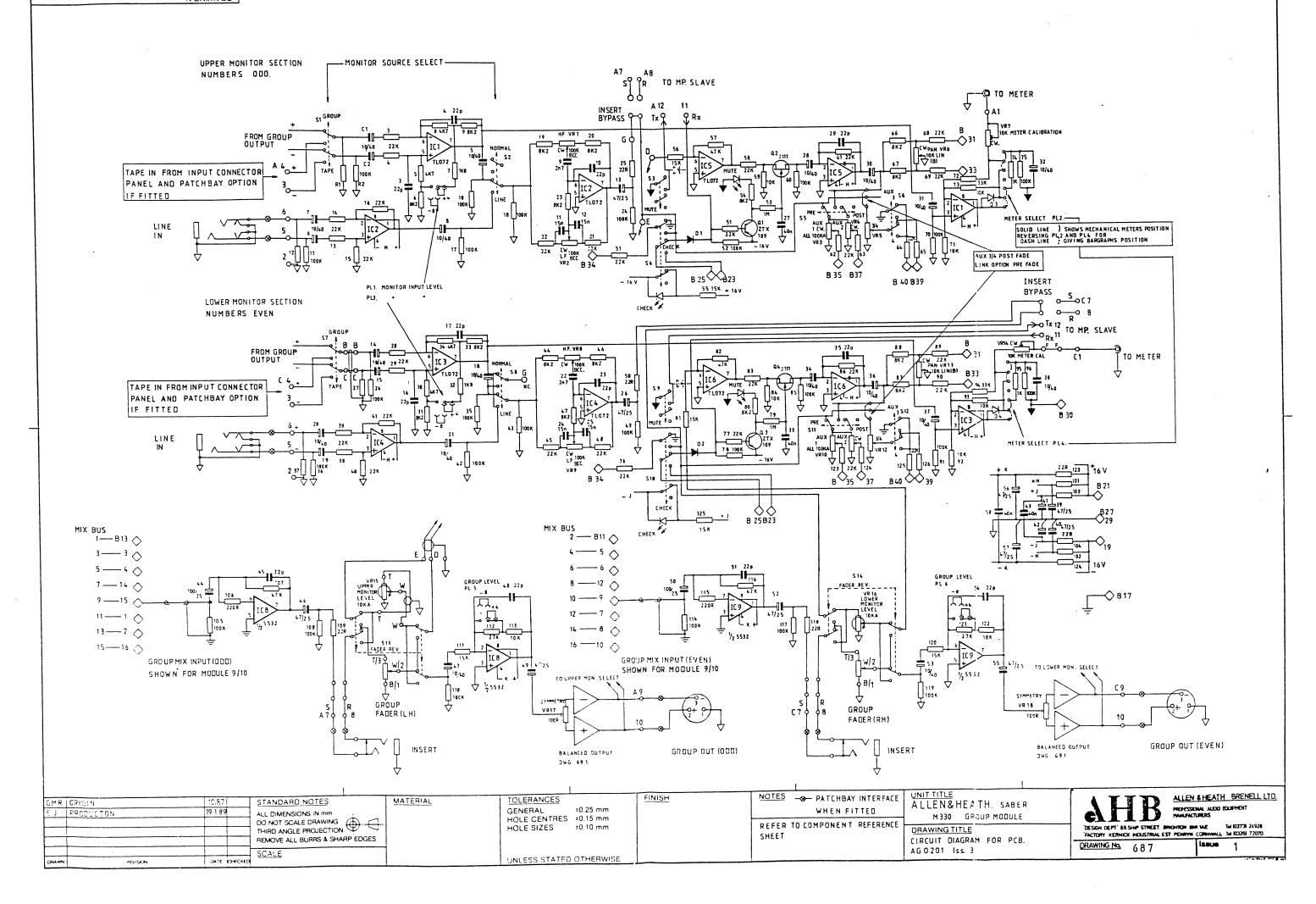
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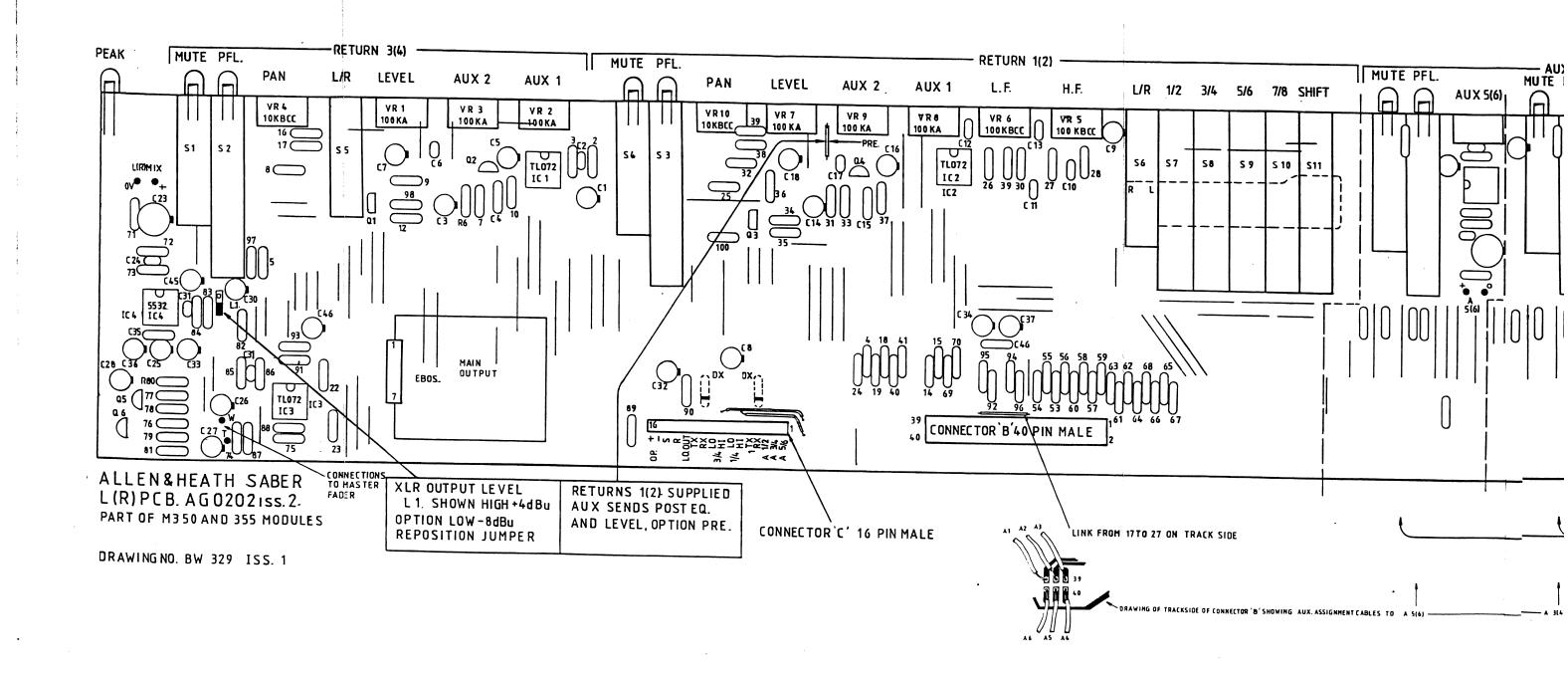


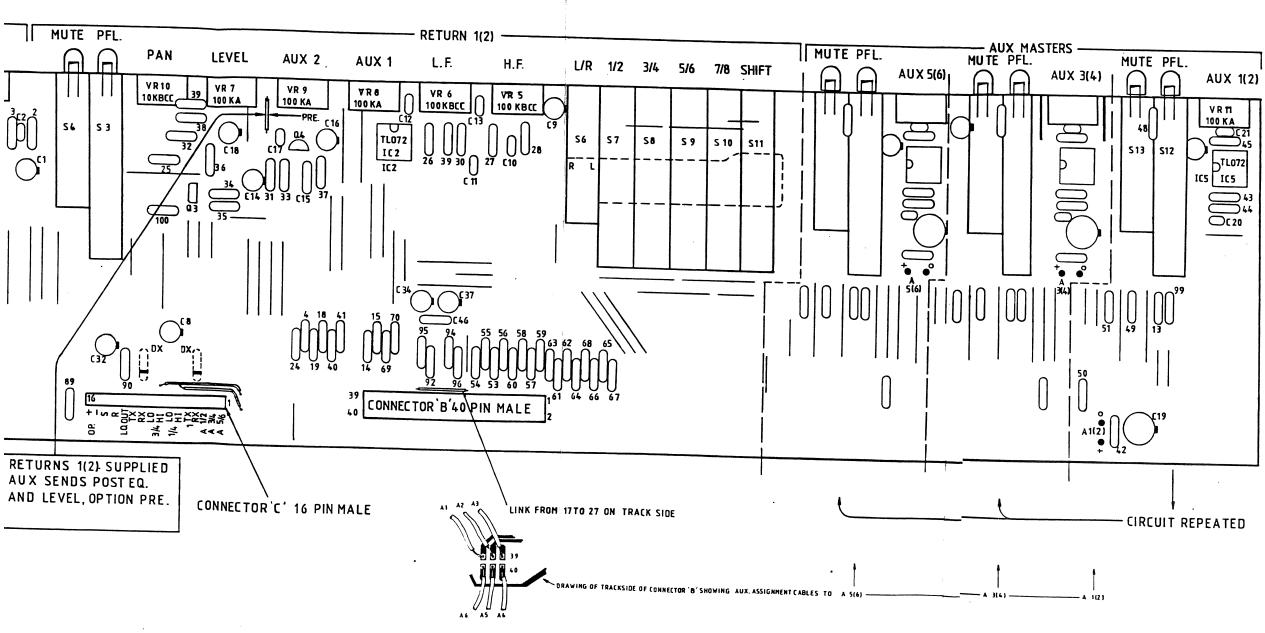


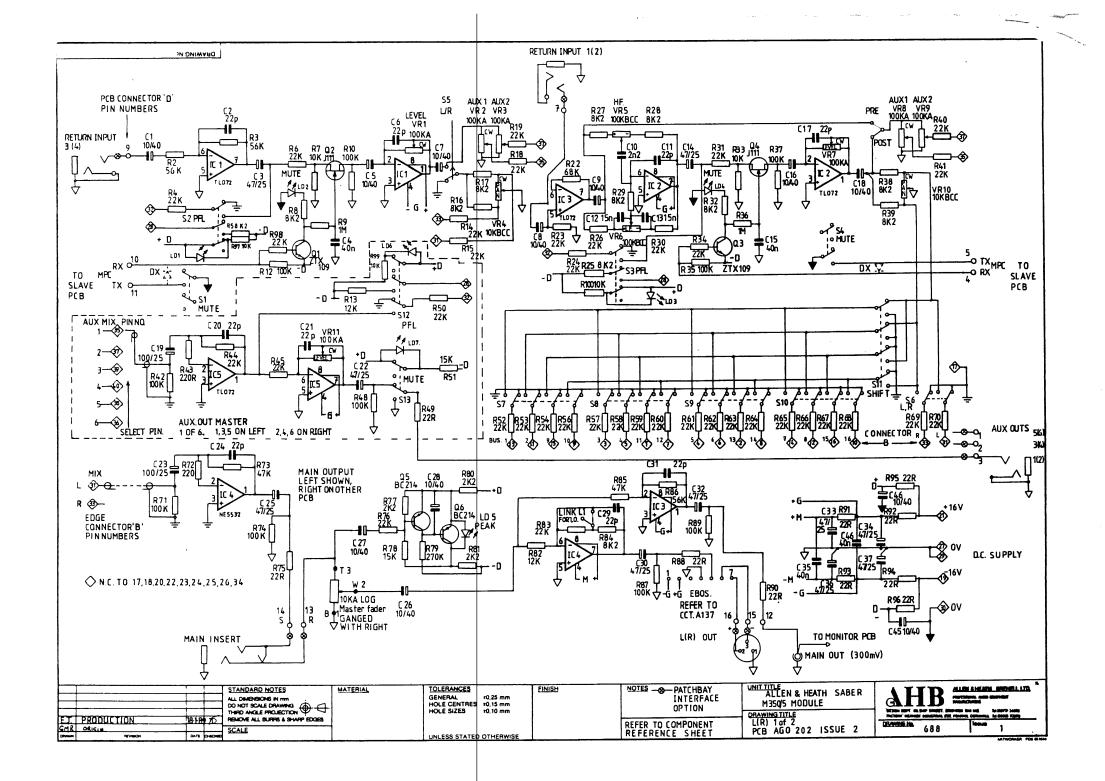


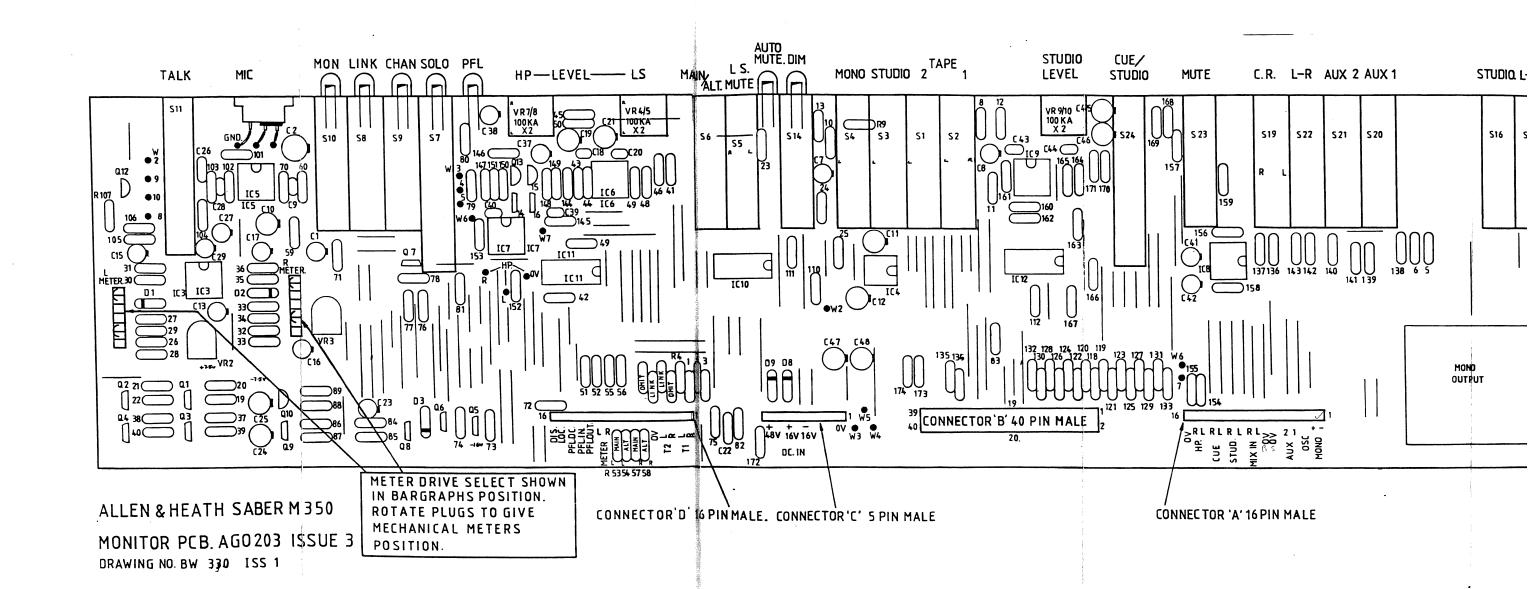


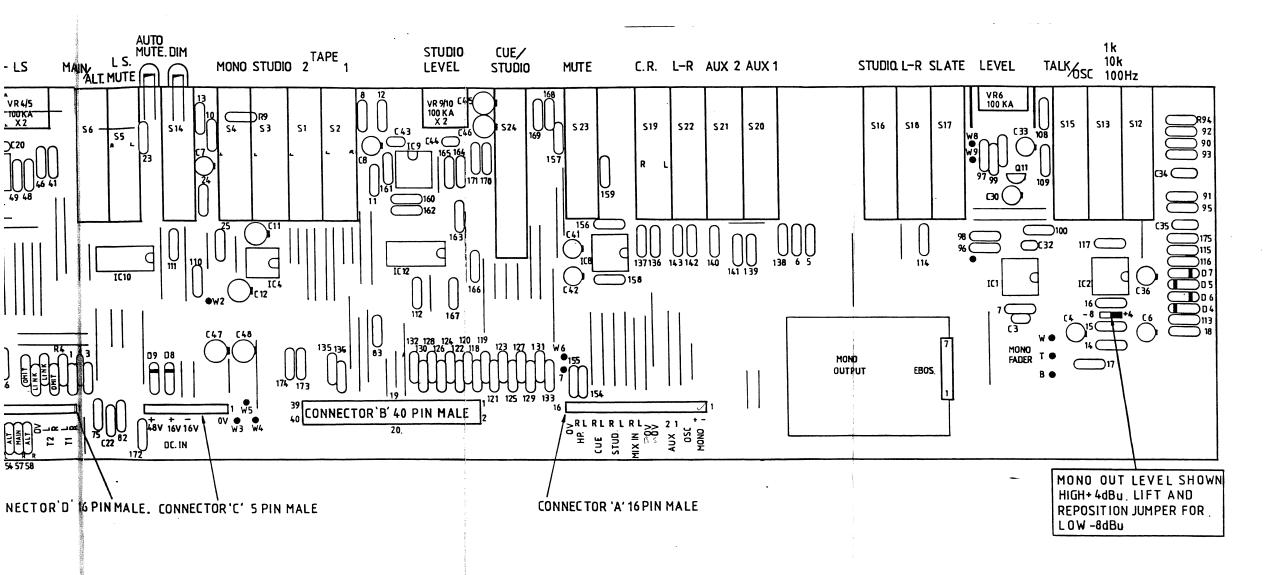


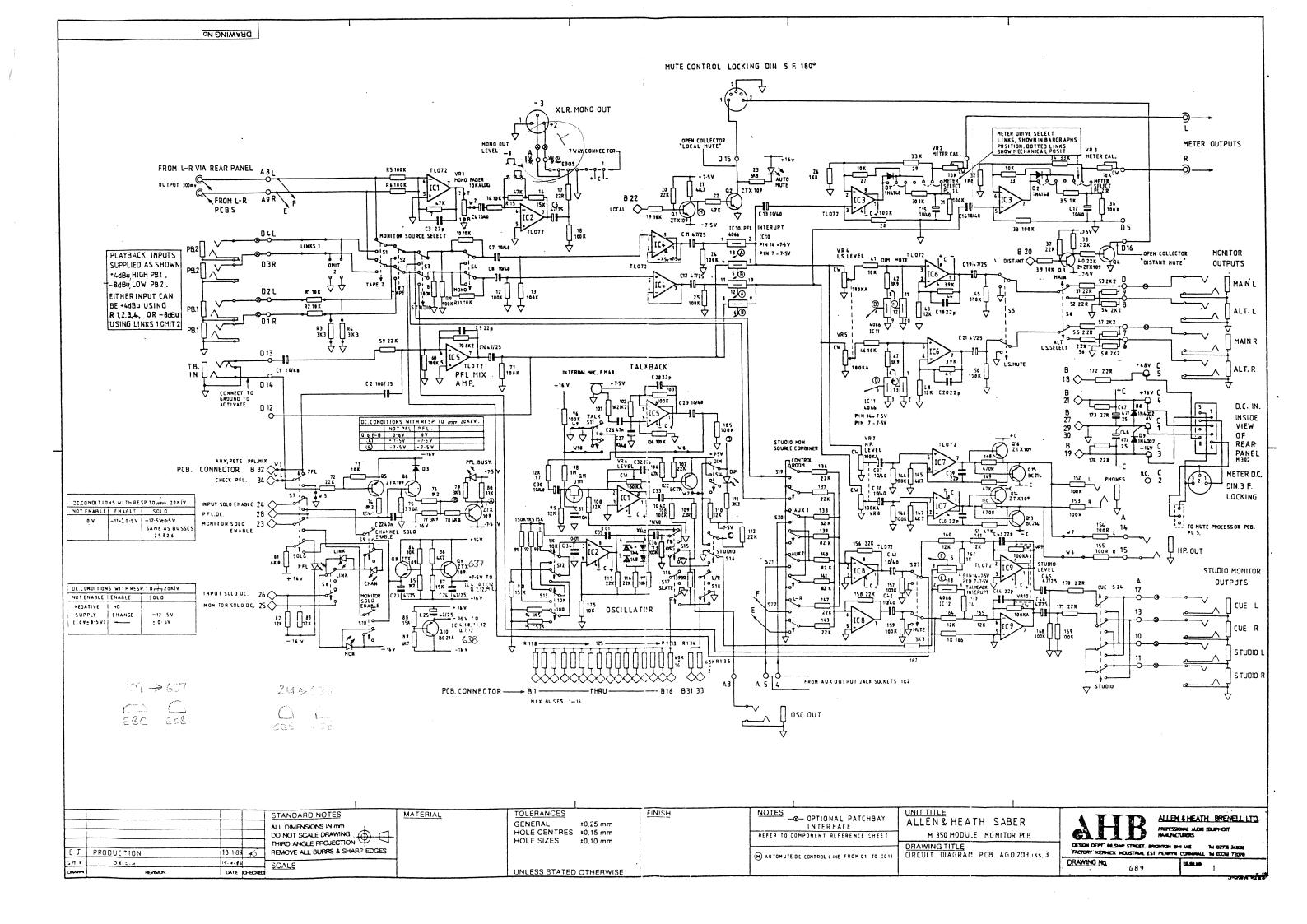


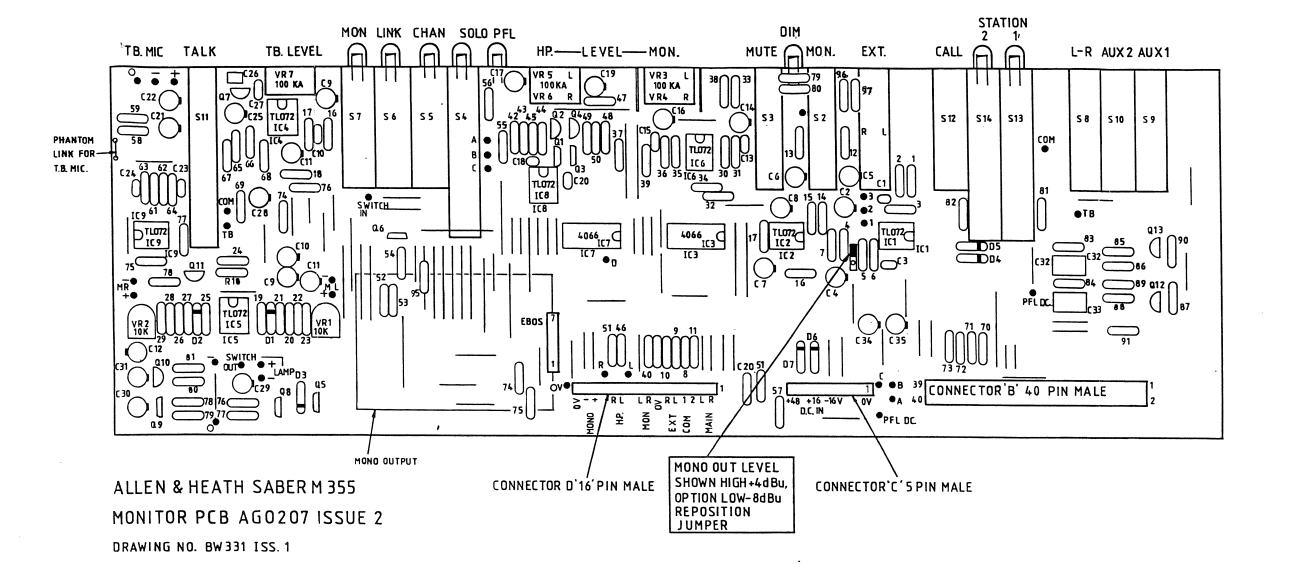


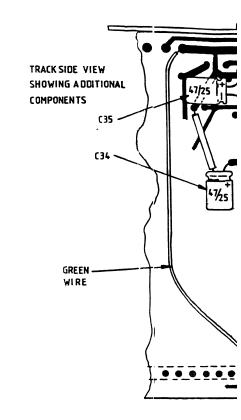


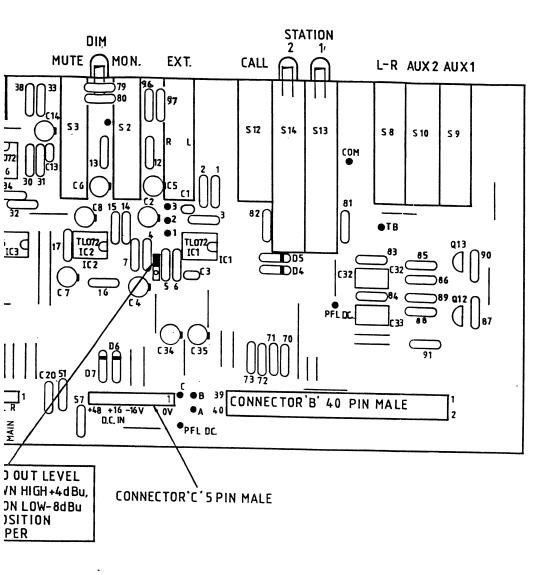


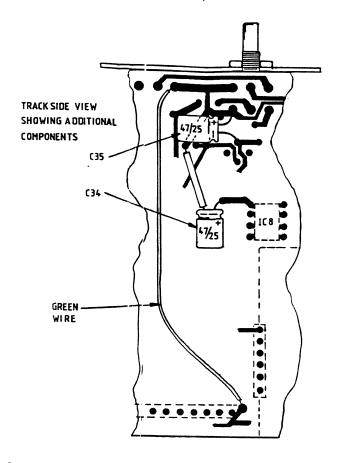












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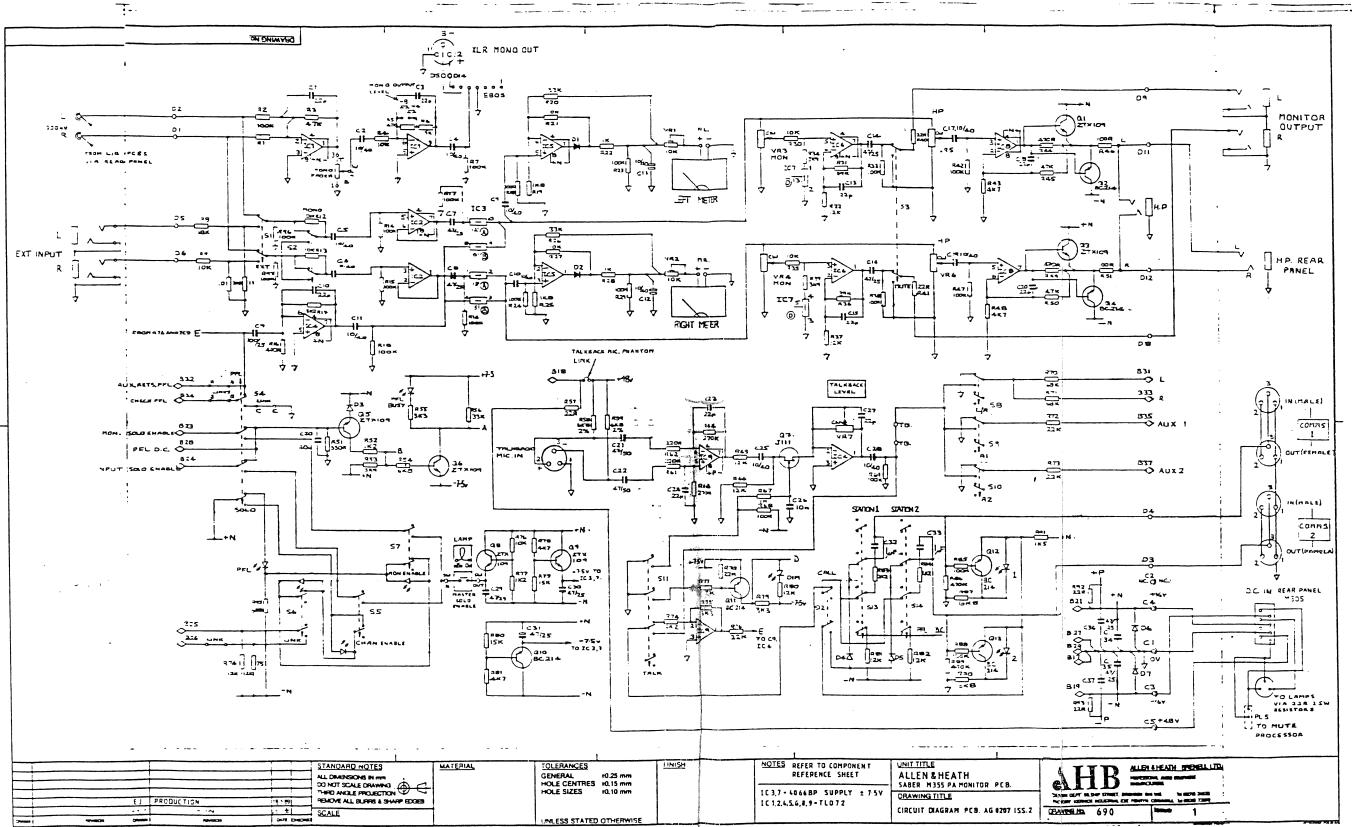
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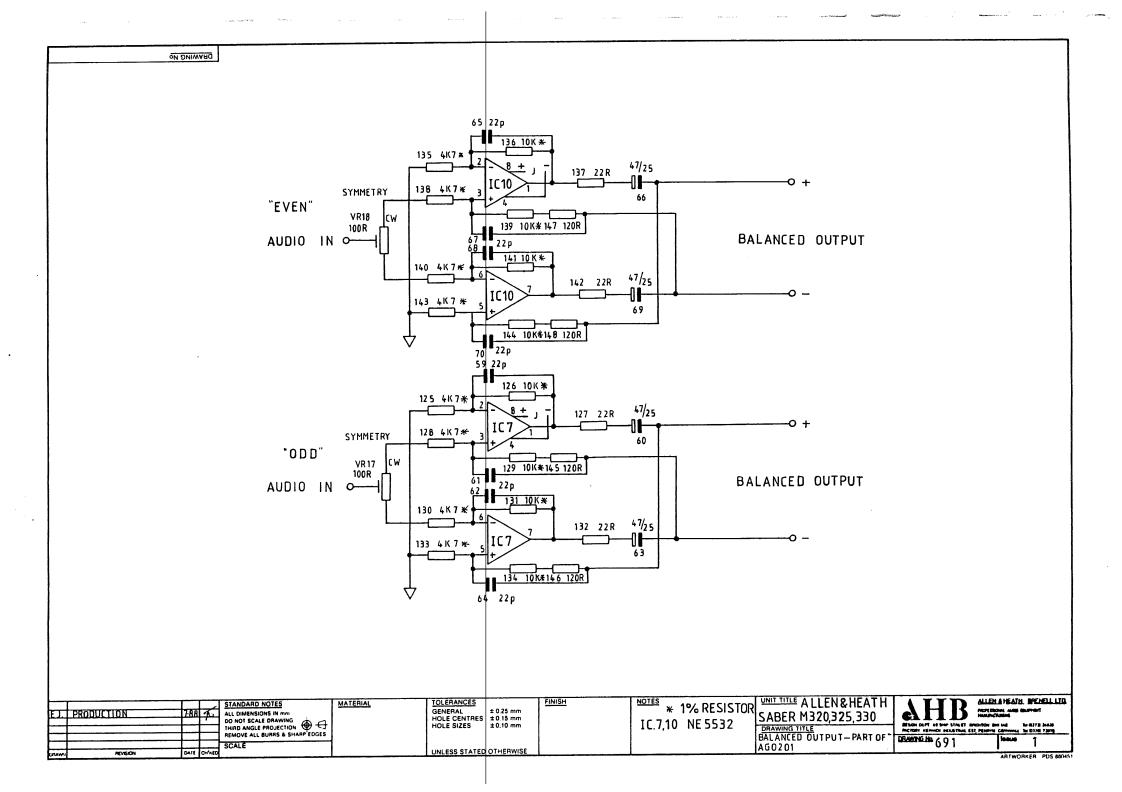
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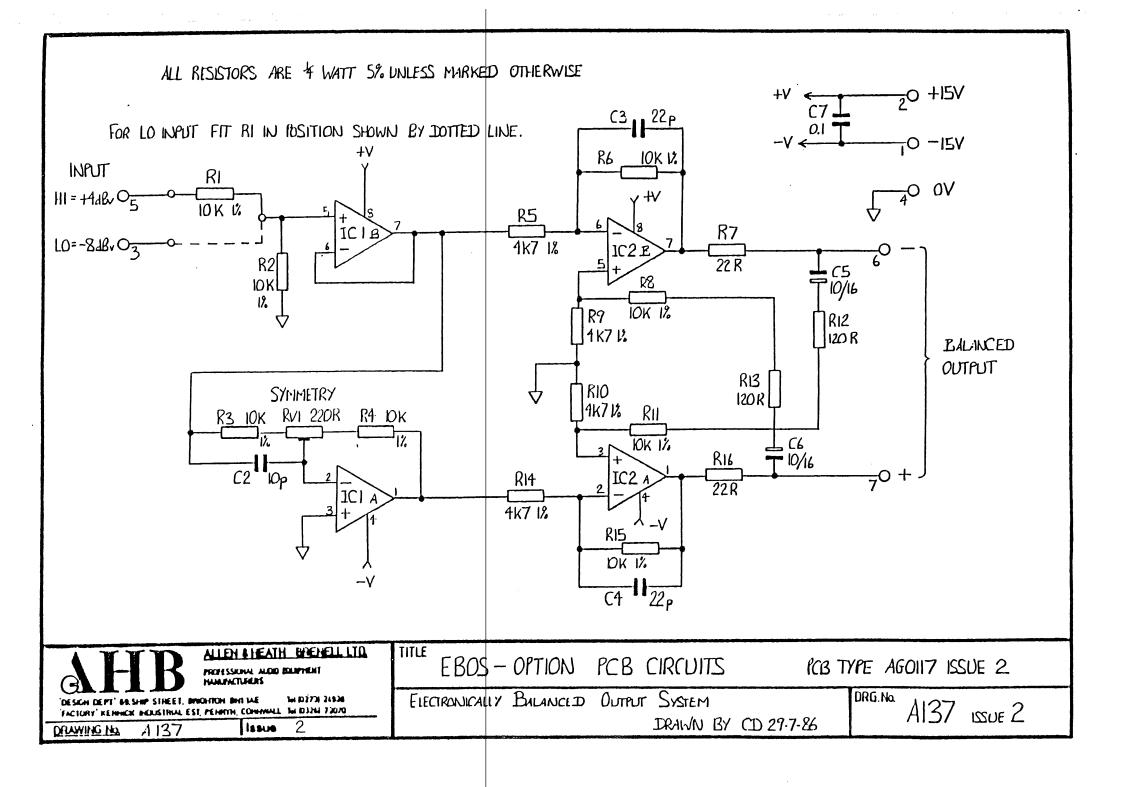
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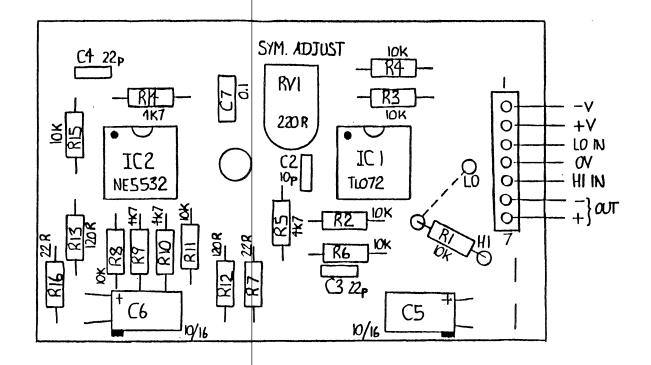






EBOS COMPONENT SIDE

AGOII7 ISSUE 2



AFIB

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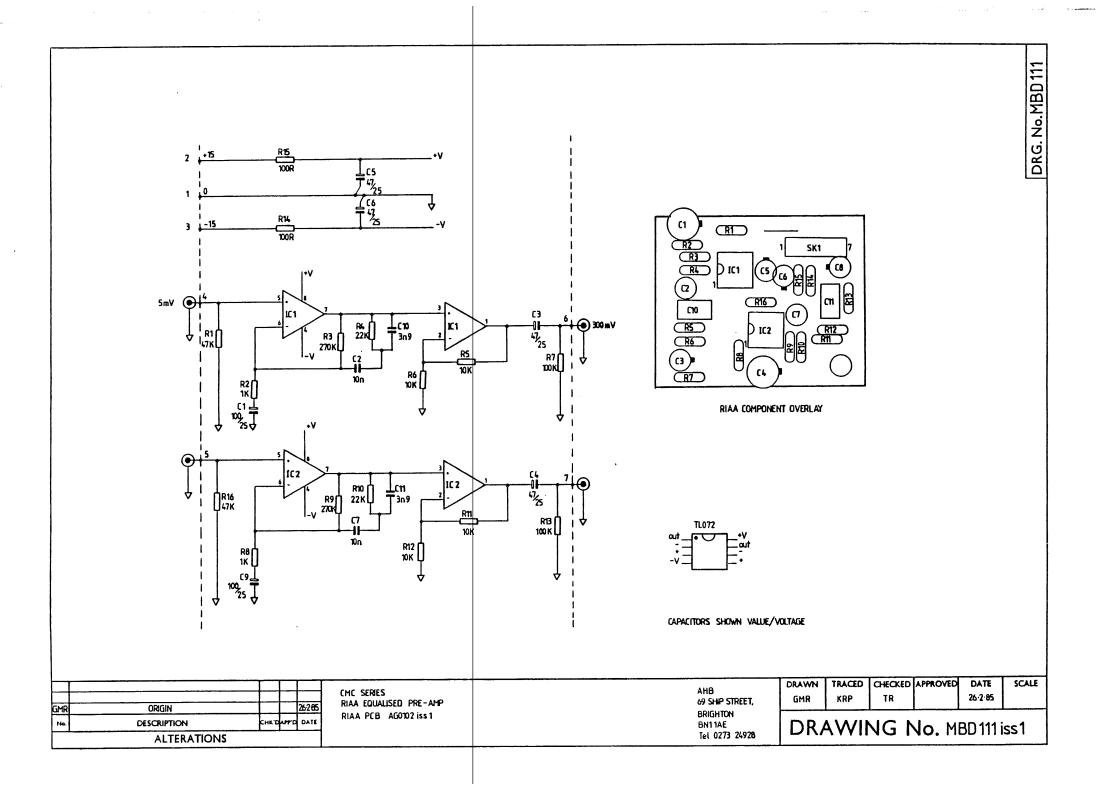
Tel (0273) 24928

FACTORY' KERNICK INDUSTRIAL EST, PENRYN, CORNWALL. TH 103261 72070

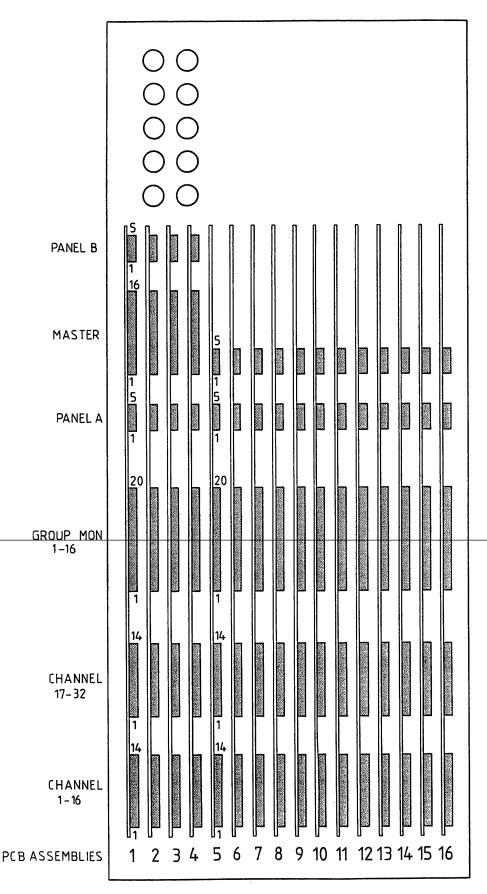
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BW 192

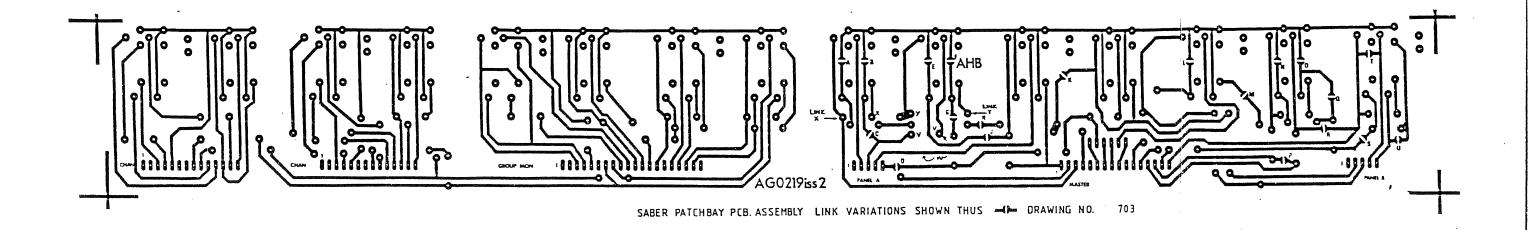
Issue 2

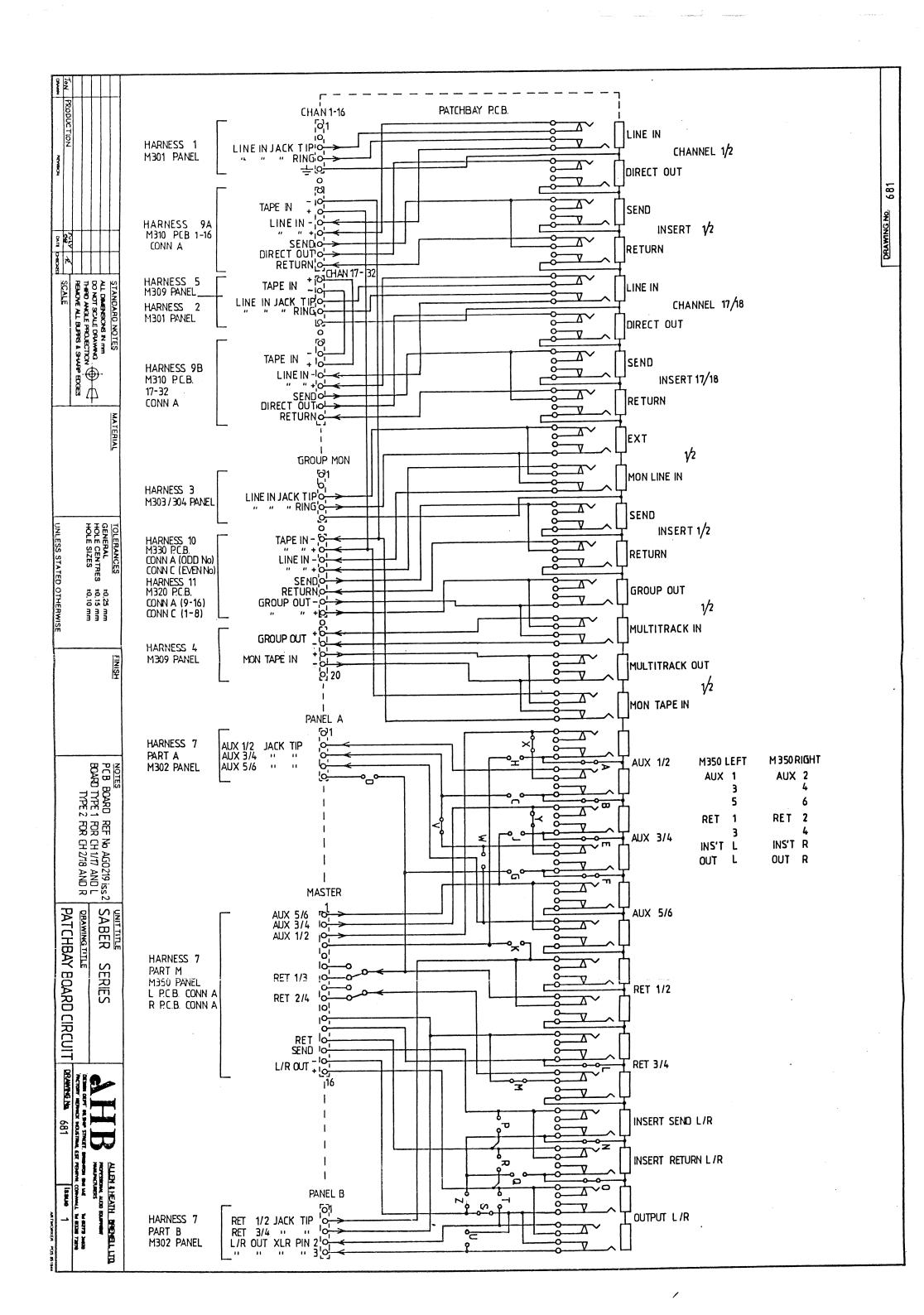


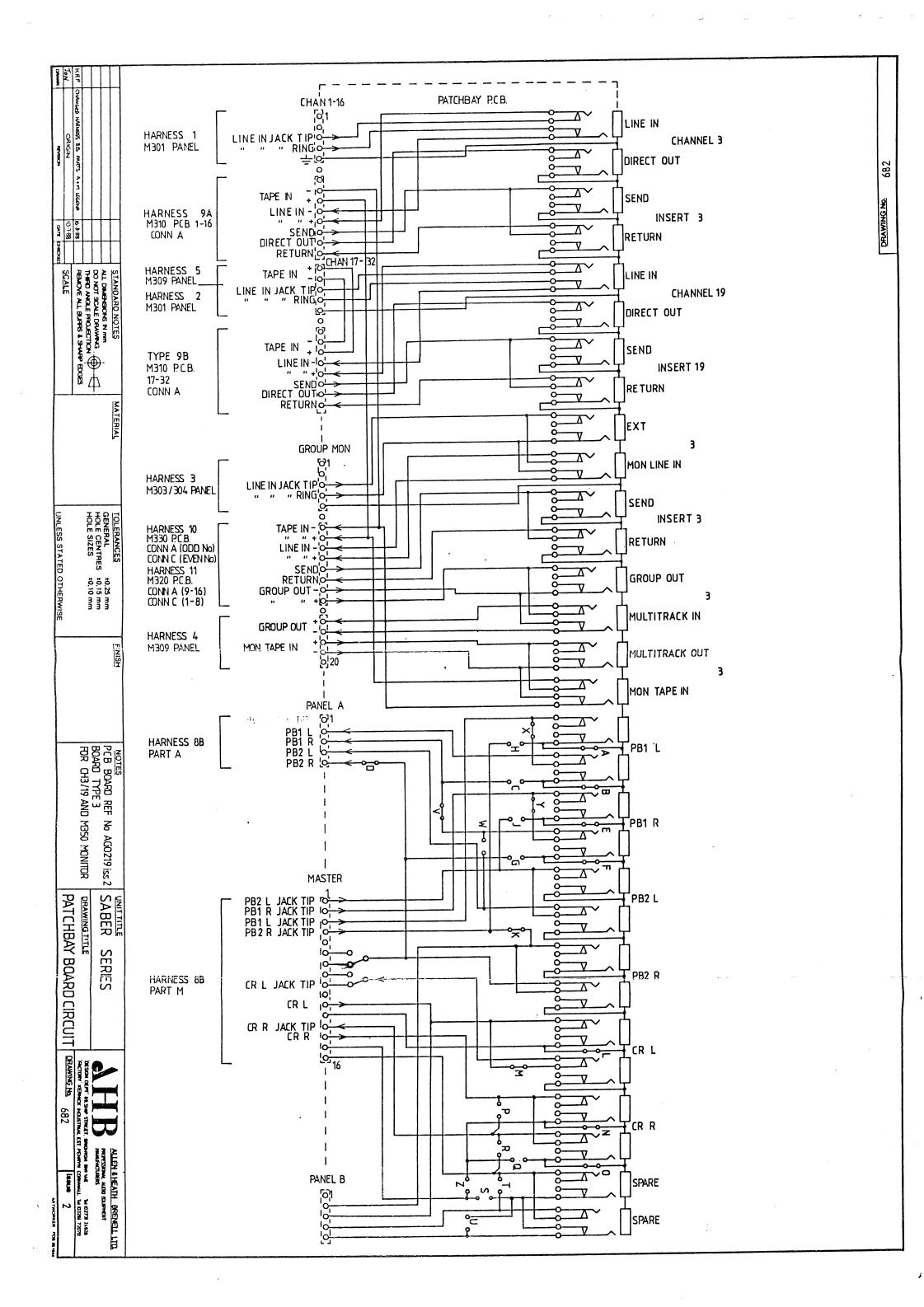


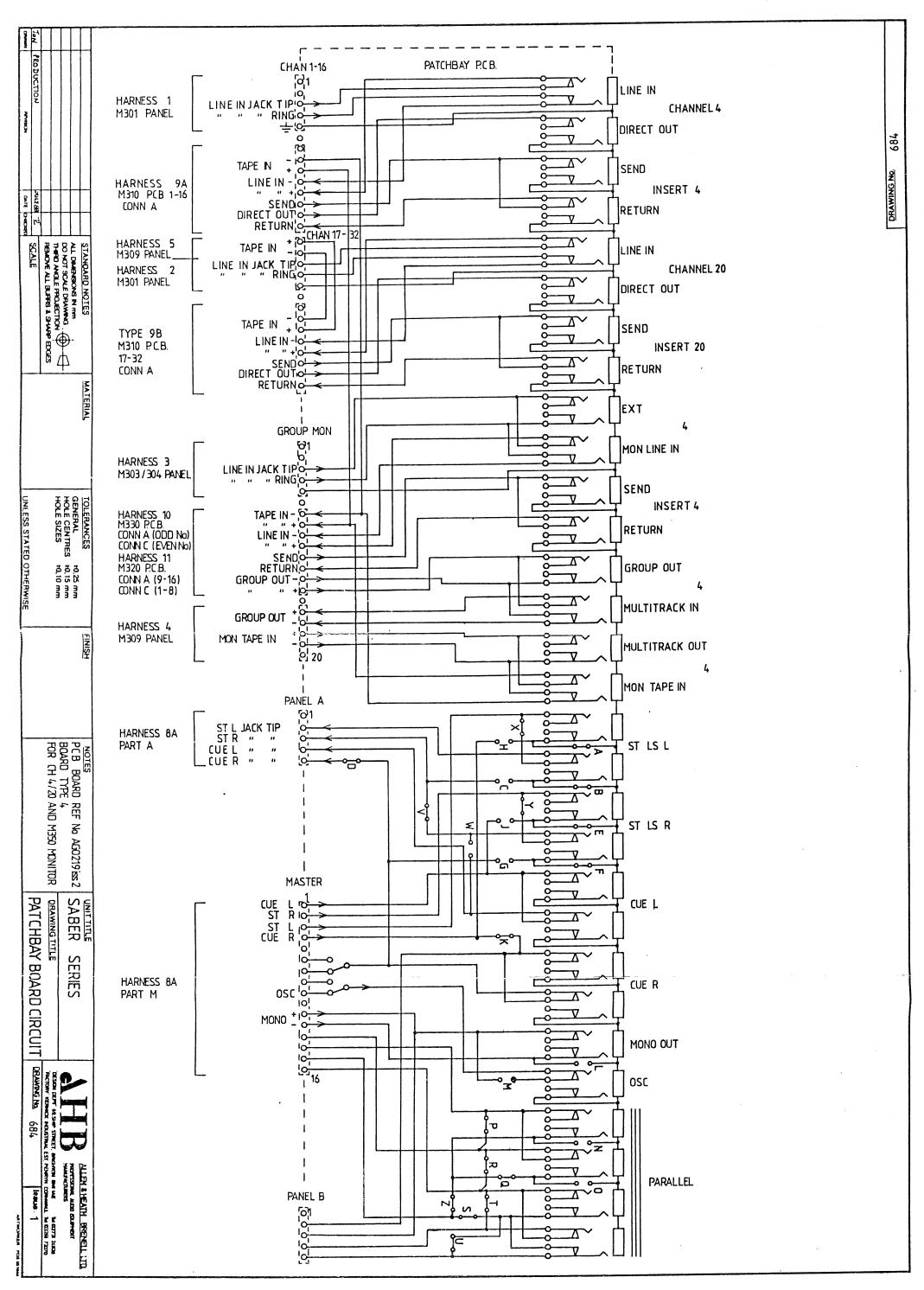


INTERNAL VIEW
SABER PATCHBAY ASSEMBLY M390 16 TRACK 32 CHANNEL









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